O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

Publisher and Proprietor.

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY. OCTOBER 22, 1891. VOLUME XIII.

The production of silk annualla reaches over one million pounds.

An estimation of the world's population, just made, places the figures at 1,554,000,000.

It seems an oddity, but it is true, nevertheless, maintains the New York Times, that Michigan raises twice as many peaclies as Delaware.

It will cost \$1,000,000 to blast the rocks out of the so-called 'iron gates' of the Danube River. The Austrian Government is levving tolls on passing vessels to pay for the cost of the work.

Hultiday, the inventor of the cable street-car system, says that the sight of six horses vainly endeavoring to draw a car up a steep bill in San Francisco first suggested to him the foun dation for his invention.

The tea trade in Japan is constantly increasing while that of China is diminishing. The increase is at the rate of more than 9.500,000 pounds venrly. Most of the Japanese tea is consumer in the United States and Can-

"We are reminded," muses the Boston Giobe, whow quickly events became ancient, by the death of Mrs. James K. Polk. Polk's administration seems almost as far off as the Trojan war, and yet his widow has just died. So many great events have come between our time and Tolk's that he seems like a figure of the ancient

The British Government has sent to British Columbia an officer to inspect its defenses and to report upon the best plans to materially augment its protection against the invasion of an nemy. This looks to the New York Mail and Express as if John Bull was feaiful of the approach of the Russian

Talk about your Leonidases and your Julius Caesars!" exclaims the New York Commercial Advertiser. But when Mrs. Wesley Gormley of weather. Newcastle, Penn, jainmed her hand down a bulldog's throat to save her child, she showed that a mother's courage is equal to that of any hero of them alk"

"One of the curiosities of the Boer constitution which should be noted?" writes Lord Randolph Churchill from South Africa, "is that during the recess of Parliament the president has power of his own authority to Issue proclamations having the force oflaw, which are and remain valid until the meeting of the First Chamber, when they are confirmed or disallowed. This power, which obviously is open to the greatest abuse, has been, it is asserted, much abused,"

rapid growth of the United Einter may be inferred from the fact that during the past eight years the are to be read. number of first-class postoffices has increased from ninety-eight to 128; second class from 492 to 692; third class from 1553 to 2254 and fourth class from 45,720 to 61,353. The nearly doubled during the interval, increasing from 5857 to 10,775, and free delivery offices from 154 to 519, while the army of carriers has grown from 3680 to 10,128.

Sweden grands behind no country. unt even the United States, acknowledges the New York Recorder, in popular education. To this may perhaps be due the superiority of the Swedish emigrant to this country over emigrants from other European countries. The number of school children per 1000 inhabitants is 140. Technical instruction, especially of women, is a great feature. The difficulties in the way of school attendance are very great, not only because of the severe and one man on each train will be asnorthern winters, but also because the northern winters, but also because the flags. people live to a large extent on isointed farms.

In Sweden philanthropy has seized upon the schools now as the vehicle of tenching the children the cleanliness that is next to goddiness. The chief parochial school in Stockholm has introduced winter bathing as a feature, with great caution apparentiv. lest the innovation excite prejudice, for the report says that the chadren are given a bath every three weeks. Now that the thing is in running order a hundred children can be washed in three hours. The boys took readily to the scheme; the girls, for some reason, did not. Of 40 girls in one class that averaged 13 years of age, only 16 had ever known the luxury of & bath to winter. The teachers report that the effect on the children is beneficial in every way, especially since they have got on terms with the soup, which at first they were shy of-

WHAT OF THE WEATHER

A SYSTEM THAT WILL BENEFIT FARMERS.

By Flags and Whistles on Railroad Train the News Will Be Carried Through Country-The System to Be Put in Opera

One of the first discoveries made by Secretary Rusk after he took charge o

> forecasts regularly in their morning newspapers and by flags in the big rall-NO. 1.

tained no information until the weather had come and gone. The Secretar and come and gone. The secretary sent for Prof. Harrington, Chief of the Weather Bureau, and told him to figure out a scheme to give the country as much and as valuable information as the city receives.

an official the issued

innouncing that the oureau wishes to find n every town an village a responsible

EXPLANATIONS OF THE FIAG SIGNALS.

The flags are to be made of tin, and their size, shape, and color, will te as follows:
No. 1-White flag, six feet square, will indicate clear or fair weather.

No. 2-Blue flag, six feet square, will indicate rain and snow.

square, will indicate that local rains or and that the rainfall

vill not be general. No 4—Black trisix feet long, always, refers to tempera-ture. When placed

dicate warmer below the numbers it will indicate colde

When it is not displayed the indica-tions are that the temperature will re-main stationary, or that the change in temperature will not vary more than a degrees from the temperature of the same hour of the preceding day from March to October, inclusive, and not more than 6 degrees for the remaining

with black square in center, will indicate the approac of a sudden and de

perature.
This signal will not be displayed unless it is expected that the temperature will fall to 42 degrees, or lower, and will be ordered

NTERCE STATE WORK STATION OF SHOW, STATION2 alone Rain or Show, Stationary temperature. No. 3, alone Local rain, stationary

snow. No 2 with No. 4

below it. Colder, weather, rain or snow. No. 4 above it. Warmer weather, local rains.
No. 3 with No. 4 below it. Colder

weather, local rains.
No. 1 with No. 5 above it. Fair weather,

cold wave. No. 2 with No. 5 above it. Wet weather, cold wave

, When the public has made itself familiar with the code every person can ascertain the forecast by looking at any passing train.

THE WHISTLE SIGNALS.

The professor has also invented a plan to have locomotives and factories whistle the forecasts. Ior the information of farmers who live too far away to see the

Notification will be given in every town and village where there is a steam whistle that at a certain hour every day the whistle will sound the signal to indicate the probable weather for the ensuing twenty four hours.

Factories will receive the forecast by telegraph, and locomotive engineers will

seconds each will refer to the temperature; those for the weather to be sounded

Blasts. Indications.
One long. Fair weather
Two long. Rain or show
Three long. Local raise
One short. Lower temperature
Two short. Higher temperature
Three Front. Cod way
He expects to have the system in full
Operation before 1892.

Parnell. He was the ablest of Irish politicians nee Daniel O'Connell.—Washington

Star. Among the sons of Ireland there has been no truer patriot —Cleveland Plain-

Parneil raised up the Irish nation and then stood a block to its progress.—Min-

eapolis Tribune.

tageous to the cause which he represented, and better for his own fame, had he died a year or two sooner.—Fittsburg

It has been given to few men to exert the influence John Wesley did, and it is doubtful if the world will see his career duplicated -Philadelphia Press.

This conference of Methodists is a notable gathering, one of influence and power in the religious world, and a sign and proof of the increasing strength of Christianity.-Memphis Commercial. The day of the old circuit Elder, tracking his way through the "forest prime

val," and pausing wherever the curling As a consequence of such a meeting

The fault of the religion of to-day is day from and not that it tends to exclusiveness; that there is too much Pharisaism about it; too many fine and expensive churches and cushioned pews, and too little recognition of the truth that the rich and poor should meet together for the reason that the "Lord is the maker of them all."—

Philadelphia Times

city as a system of propogating Christi-anity. Thus far it has not been disturbanity. Thus far it has not been disturbed by the spirit of questioning unrest that has so profoundly affected some of the other religious bodies.—But it can

Chicago has glorified Gen. Grant in bronze. How is that New York inonument gotting along?—Cincinnati Enguirer.

Chicago has unveiled her statue of threshing the strategy has unveiled her statue of threshing ment.

Enthus astic Chicago shows dilatory Entitus astic Chicago snows dilatory New York and its multitudinous million-aires how to carry out to successful com-pletion a great memorial to Ulyssos S. Grant—Boston Globe.

Chleago's splendid tribute to the great captain's memory should serve as a fresh incentive to the propie of New York to fulfill their duty likewise in the same regard.—Philadelphia Record.

St. Lonis was the first city in the country to erect a statue to Gen. Grant, although it made no parade of its intentions in this direction. Even Chicago is ahead of New York in this work.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Cheap Enough.

Rainmaker Melbourne proposes to water 2,000,000 acres of Kansas land for 10 cents an acre. If the proposition is accepted Mr. Melbourne will be in the way of receiving a handsome reward for his faith in providence.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It takes a great deal to slinke the faith of some people. Melbourne seeins to have seeured a firm grip on the credulity of the farmers of Western Kansas, and, though he has done nothing to confirm their faith, they still stick to the face of the large of the seed to it - Kansas City Journal.

The citizens of Western Kansas are about cosing a contract with Prof. Melbourne to water some 2,000,000 acres of farms at 10 cents an acre for the season This is cheap enough, surely, and at the same time it is very remunerative to Mr. Melbourne; but how are they going to decide whether it is the Professor or Jupiter Pluvius that does the watering? -Philadelphia Press.

Our Ill-Fated Navy.

The loss of the United States ship Dispatch is a serious one. The Dispatch was the most accomplished junketing craft in the navy. She could easily be floated in the liquors that have been consumed in her cabin.—St. Louis Republic-

The United States ship Dispatch was only a Government pletsure boat and was never intended for fighting, but there may be some inquiry to find out whether the naval officers are copable of keeping the new cruisers off the shoals.

—Buffalo Express.

Boston having won both base-ballenants this year, the standard of "cull chaw" in that town will be advanced so high that Chicago can't approach it.—Rochester Herald.

CURRENT COMMENT. DAKOTA WHEAT RUINED RAPID RIDE TO DEATH, 1880

Caused by Spreading Rails,

fast mail. No 8, from Chicago to New

York, jumped the track near Hicksville

five others fatally and twenty others les

seriously.

The train consisted of baggage car, smoker, day coach, sleeper and private car of Vice President King. The smoker

and baggage car remained attached to the locometry, but the laties coach went over the embank ment and were wrecked.

The day coach, which was well filled, turned over once and bounded right side to the latic and the property of translation.

gage car and smoker went on several hundred feet, but did not leave the

BURNED THE RECORDS.

Court House Officials Arrested for a Da

The Court House at Washington, Ind.

The Court House at Washington, Ind., was recently set on fire. The Recorder's and Sheriff's offices were totally destroyed and a portion of the Auditor's office was rained. An investigation proved that the interior of the Auditor's office, including all the important records, had been saturated with kerosene oil, and they were only saved by the prompt action of the bre department. The books had been taken from their shelves, placed in piles, and saturated with the oil.

The city soon lilled with furious, people from all parts of the county; and the wildest excitement prevailed until it became certain that the perpetrators of

the wildest excitement prevailed until it became certain that the perpetrators of the deed were safely inclosed by the stone walls of the Daviess County Jail. The conspirators who are in the toils for the crime; says a dispatch from that place, are County Auditor James C. Layelle. Aaron B. Hawes, a prominent Scele Township farmer, and Basil Ledgerwood and Samuel Harbin, two day laborers of this city. A warrant is out for Michael Lavelle, the Auditor's brother, but he cannot be found by the offi-

er, but he cannot be found by the offi-cers, and it is believed that he has fled

County A. Molitor Lavelle has been Auditor for eight years, and for the eight years ammediately preceding he was Deputy Auditor for his brother. His term expires Nov. 1 and 2 few weeks ago

the commissioners are deted an investiga-tion of his books and accounts, appoint

and the time was set to begin the work, when but a few days before it was to

have begun an alarm of fire was sounded

and the Court-House was found to be in

found, and was arrested and lodged !

possible, were saved, although all the

fixing the title to all the landed propert

in Dayless County, were destroyed. The loss to the county by this is incalcula

As soon as liarbin had completed his

iail. His name is Samuel Harpin

grade, sithough off the track

Ohio, killing two passengers, wounding

A portion of the Baltimore and Ohio

RAIN AND SNOW PREVENT THRESHING.

Will Reach Millions—Grain in Stacks Strouting—The Supply of Ma-chinery Everly Insufficient—Scarcity of Labor to harvest the Crop Also Pro-

then stood a block to its progress.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Ireland cannot sufficiently honor his memory for the noble work he did for her.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Impartial history will rank Parnell in the front rank of political organizers and leaders.—Indianapolis Journal.

It will be said of Charles Stewart Parnell in times to come that he died a broken-hearted man.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Parnell failed only because he so willed it. His life; aside from the last sad months, was a shining success.—Buffalo Express.

Parnell being dead, perhaps wise counsels may prevail, and Gladstone, if he shall be spared, may become the great lirish leader.—Cincinnatt Gazette.

It would doubtless have been advantageous, to the cause which he ropresented, and better for his own fame, had he died a year or two sooner.—Fittsburg Gazette.

Do-pructive Weather.

The weather of the past few weeks has undone mych of the good that was done by the life weather early in the season in North Dakota, and the farmers in the Noriusest will suffer losses aggregating in the millions. The damage can as yet only be estimated, but that the loss will be very great there seems no doubt. The railroads had made special arrangements to handle a great crop, and the farmers considered their own plans amply afficient. But so great was the wheat crop that, first, the was almost impossible to live enough the rown plans amply afficient. But so great was the wheat crop that, first, the plant of the loss will be certimated, but that the loss will be very great there seems no doubt. The railroads had made special arrangements to handle a great crop, and the farmers considered their own plans amply afficient. But so great was the wheat crop that, first, the was almost impossible to live enough the two plants and the farmers of that was found that the saw plant of the normal that the season in North Dakota, and the farmers in the Norkh season in North Dakota, and the farmers in the Norkh season in North Dakota, and the farmers in the Norkh season in North Dak De-ructive Weather

sonted, and better for his own fame, had be died a year or two sooner.—Fittsburg Gazette.

That the death of this man at this time should be, as it is, of momentous benefit to his country is a striking illustration of the irony of fate—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

None will deny the services he has rendered, and the future will doubtless forget his frailties in summing up his claims to remembrance as a benefactor.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

As simple as a chiff, as honest as the flay, as intrepid as Richard of the Lion-Heart, mankind could not refuse him the homage of its admiration and pity.

Methodism.

It has been given to few men to exert the influence John Wesley did, and it is this which has beened at the great dest loss.

At Jamestown, in the North Dakota Jim River Valley, rain and snow fell continually for a day and a night, and sprouting in the stacks, At Jamestown, in the North Dakot and it is this which has beened and abundant, and it is this which has beened and abundant, and it is this which has beened and abundant, and it is this which has caused the great est loss.

At Jamestown, in the North Dakota Jim River Valley, rain and snow fell continually for a day and a night, and of grain sprouting in the stacks, At Townshing for several days. No grain has been stacked owing to the scarcity of laborers. Lakota (N. D.) reports snow with thrashing, stopped entirely, and fears that unless the weather clears soon mucli of the grain will be unfit to be divinabled. In the northern part of North Dakota there will, however, be more loss from lack of laborers than from bad weather.

Northwestern Minnesota gives about the same recort as North Dakota.

The last has been gayed an angle and the great day and a night, and it is this which has caused the great and and set loss.

commenced raining again about Crooks ton and continued all of one day. There have been only a very few days of dry weather in four weeks, and farmers are getting discouraged. In Traverse County and Central Western Minnesota the larger portion of the wheat has not yet been thrushed and men and machines are

greatly needed.
Colonel P. B. Walker, of Minneapolis,

sars of the situation:
"I have just returned from a trip,
through that section. It made my heart
a he to witness the ruin. In order to after day we tramped in the slush across out with a Government surveying party for establish fown lines, and the rain and mud broke up our party, and we were forced to abandon the work entirely. "The reports published in the papers do not cover half the devastation. As far that it tends to exclusiveness; that there is too much Pharisaism about it; too many fine and expensive churches and cushioned pews, and too little recognition of the truth that the rich and poor should neet together for the reason that the "Lord is the maker of them all."—

Methodism is about to confront new would be a physical impossibility to de conditions and to face new problems in that the reason that will test to the uttermost its capatity as a system of propagating Christis, thrushers nor houl fuel to the engines.

thrashers nor haul fuel to the engines.
"The difficulty in the first place arose over getting help to do the thrashing, but the railway companies succeeded in getting both men and machine into the fields. When they arrived they were powerless. The mud was so deep that the horses inired to their bellies, and nothing can be done now until the sun

Chicago has unveiled her statue of thrashing machines are visible—all rant. New York—but the less said abandoned—and the wheat for hundreds bout New York in this connection the of miles ratined."

HIS Dark West Texture of the part was the property of the part was the property of the part was the property of the part was the part

The Grant monument at Chicago was unveiled, but the one in New York is Jeans' Company, swered his connection still veiled in the mists of an uncertain with that organization at Zanesville, future.—Detroit Free Press.

Only Upon rather extraordinary grounds. Chicago deals New York a stab in its Mr. Arnold is 60 years of age. In his tenderest spot by the dedicating with impressive ceremonies a \$200,000 monii-biliged to selze and carry bodily off the ment. to Gen Grant.—Pittsburg Disstage Miss Jennie Endsly, who tips the patch. obliged to selze and carry bodily off the stage Miss Jennie Endsly, who tips the beam at 177 pounds. This task was too much for the veteran, who was willing, however, as a compromise to drag the fair one off. To this she objected, and a younger and stronger actor will be

secured Making Huge Guns

Making Huge Guis.

Secretary Tracy and Commodore Folger, of the Bureau of Ordinance made an official visit to the ordinance department of the Bethlehem (Pa.) Iron Company. They witnessed the pouring of a 180-ton casting, which is the largest ever made in this country. They also witnessed the forging of the first 13-inch gui made by the Bethlehem Iron Company. Armor plates were also forged. lound, and was arrested and lodged in jail. His name is Samuel Harbin. At a first he denied all knowledge of the fire, but under a vigorous pumping he weakened and agreed to tell the whole story of the plot.

He stated that he was hired to do the work of destroying the court house records—by Auditor Lavelle and Aason B. Hawes. He and Basil Ledgerwood were to be paid \$500 each for the work. Lavelle give Harbin money to get coal oil and Ledgerwood money to buy a revolver. Lavelle took Harbin and Ledgerwood to the court house and told them where to set the fires and gave them keys to the court house and offices. That night they carried in the coal oil, floeded—the offices, applied the torches and fied. The arrangement was to a certain extent abortive, as the Auditor's records, which make the investigation possible, were saved, although all the pany. Armor plates were also forged. The visitors expressed themselves, as highly gratified with the progress made on the \$4,000,000 contract.

Haif a Hundred Mangled. At Thion, Ind., one of the 75-horse power bollers in A. R. Dolman's barrel-heading factory exploded. Fifty hands were employed there, all of whom were injured to some extent, two fatally. The factory was valued at about \$15,000.

Afterward fire or ginated in the Fulns of the Holman factory and the surrounding the Dolman factory and the surrounding buildings were destroyed, together with a large amount of heading

A Bentin dispatch says that the Kaiser has expressed himself as deeply offended by the anti-Jewish agitation which the restowal of an order on a Jew which the restowal of an order on a Jew living in Bielefeld has aroused. In reply to the representations sent through Chancellor Caprivi that the man had a bad character, the Kaiser has replied briefly and pointedly, rebuking the anti-lewish projudce that prompted the action.

The Roston papers are so astounded at the success of their base-hall team in its recent contest with the New Yorkers that they hint a suspicion that the latter were paid to "drep" the games. This is quite as complimentary to the skill of the local artists as it is to the honesty of the visions.—Detroit Free Fress.

AN AWFUL RAILWAY WRECK While Rounding a Curve at High Speed a Baltimore and Ohio Train Jumps the Track, Nearly Thirty Persons Being In-jured, Seven Fatally.

> Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

Our Spring and Summer Styles DRY 600

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

The day coach, which was well filled, turned over once and bounded right side up. In its aerial maneuver it straddled two of the telegraph lines, and the cross timbers were wrenched from several poies. The sleeper fared better, and after sliding off its trucks it lay right side up on the ground. Those in the smoker escaped with a severe shaking up and many bruises. Neither the smoker nor the baggage car left the track, but the former must have escaped very narrowly, the coach being illed to one side in a threatening attitude. The most serious injuries were fectived by the occupants of the day coach. Nearly all the seats were wrenched from their places, as were, the lamps, racks, and other furniture of the car, and the windows were a I shattered.

The train was running fully sixty miles an hour at the time, and as near as can be ascerta ned the accident was caused by one of the drive wheels of the origin. Leaving the trains was caused by one of the drive wheels of the origin. Leaving the trains the Our Grocery Department, Boots. Shoes and Clothing, as can be ascerta ned the accident was caused by one of the drive wheels of the engine leaving the track at the switch hear the water tank. This wheel spread the rails and all the cars excepting the baggage and smoker left the track. For a space of 800 feet the rails were absolutely swept off the ties. The locomotive, baggage and smoking cars remained on the grade, which, all along this place, is about eight feet high After the coaches left the grade and snoker went on several and smoker went on several Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

Stoves and Ranges. Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods

HAY, DATS AND FEED, 🕪 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES,

PIONEER STORE

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every raday evening at 71% o'clock. All are cor PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. N. J. Geyer

Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., mosts in regular communication on Thursday evening on cr before the fall of the moon. Transient members are fraternally invited to

tion of his books and accounts, appoint-ing ex-National Bank Examiner Samuel H. Taylor and Edward F. Meredith, a prominent attorney, to do the work. To this Lavelle made strenuous objection, and used every means in his power to defeat or postpone the proposed investi-gation. This opposition was continued, and the time was set to begin the work. F. F. THATCHER, W. M. W. F. BINKELMAN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second Saturday and fourth Friday in onel month. WM. S. CHALKER, Post Commonth. WM. S. GI J. C. Hanson, Adjutant.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH.

Suspicion pointed to Auditor Lavelle as concerned in the incendiarism, and the officers began work at once under the direction of County Attorney John C. Billhelmer and Sheriff Charles Colbert. Five new jugs that had contained kerosene were found in an outhouse, where they had been thrown by the incendiaries. With this valuable clue the man who bought the jugs was easily found, and was arrested and lodged in GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH.

A general Banking business transacted. Drnits bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH.

Office on Michigan avonue, first door east of O. J. BELL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

And Notary Public. All legal business carefully and promptly attended to. Pine and Mineral Lands bought and sold. Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co. GRAYLING, MICH.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of the said purchase and sale of real estate promittended to. Office on corner of Michigan seninsular Avenues, opposite the Court House GRAYLING, MICH.

As soon as liarbin had completed his testimony, warrants were issued for the others concerned. Ledgerwood, when arrested, knocked under at once; telling the same story Harbin told. Every statement corroborates the evidence secured. Auditor Lavelle was immediately! arrested. A 'B. Hawes soon joined him, but Michael Lavelle could not be found and his not been arrested. Led. McCULLOUCH'S found, and has not been arrested. Led gerwood and Harbin were arraigned in court, and pleaded guilty to the charge of arson.

Auditor Lavelle's bondsmen, becoming frightened at the turn affairs were taking, required him to turn over all his property to them, and this was done; Hawes lives on a farm of 500 acre; owned by his wife, and is in good circumstances financially. He is a desperate character, however, and he was brought in at the muzzle of a Winchester.

STABLE GRAYLING, - - MICHICAN. Pirst-class rigs at all times. Good accommodation for farmers or travelors teams, Sales made on commission, and satisfaction guaranteed.

CEDAR STREET,

Oscoda and East Tawas, Mich. CHARLES L. DE WAELE.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, GRAYLING, MICH.

THATCHER & THATCHER, PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office in Thatchers' Drug Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

The house is thoroughly refitted and every attention will be given to the comfort of guesta. Commercial travelers will always find ample accommodation.

PHELPS & DAVIS. Productors.

GRAYLING, MICH.

The Graying House is conveniently strated, being near the depot and houses houses, is newly built by the strategy being near the depot and houses houses, is newly built by steam throughout. Every product will be paid to the courter of grayests. Time sumple-rooms for communication traveling.

F. A. BRIGHAM, Tonsorial Artist.

CRAWFORD

AVALANCHE.

Fine Book and Job Printing.

TUTTLE & CONNINE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GRAYLING, MICH.

C. W. SMITH,

GRAYLING, MICH.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE. A. B. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

GRAYLING HOUSE,

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.
Silinving and Instruction of the Latest Style, and to this satisfaction of all. Shop near corner Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street, Prompt at ention given all customors.

Oct. 1, 101.

SI a Year, in Advance.

COMMERCIAL STATIONERY A SPECIALTY.

the weather of this country was dis-crimination against the farmers. He found that, while city people vere getting government

road stations, their country cousins ob-

Prof. Harrington began work at once, and thinks he has solved the problem. So, apparently, does Secretary Rusk, for an official circular has inst hean terminal property of the secretary for th

person who will undertake to display weather flags. When these persons are employed the forecasts will be telegraphed to them, and the people will know what kind of weather to expect to expect.

above flags Nos. 1, 2, and 3 it will in-ather. When placed

months of the year. No 5-White flag, six feet square,

cided fall in the tem

and will be ordered No. 4, displayed at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave. When No. 5 is displayed, No. 4 is always omitted. When displayed on poles the signals will be arranged to read downward; when displayed on horizontal supports a small streamer will be attached to indicate the points from which the signals are to be read.

temperature

No. 1 with No. 4 below it Fair weath-er, colder, No. 2 with No. 4 above it. Warmer weather, rain or

Prof. Harrington will also make arrangements to have the flag displayed on railroad cars. The starting points of the trains on all the railroads will be sup-

THE WHISTLE SIGNALS.

telegraph, and locomotive engineers will receive it at their starting points.

The warning signal to attract attention will be what is called the long blast, lasting twenty seconds. After this signal has been sounded blasts of from four to six seconds duration will refer to the weather; short blasts of three seconds cach will refer to the temperature.

LARKS soar high, but the young man who goes on them too frequently seldom rises in the world.

Ir's a little odd that while it takes nine tailors to make a man one is enough for a tailor-made girl.

THE Queen of Italy has a \$7,000 dress. If Humbert isn't the sick man of Europe her dressmaker must be.

THE sad news comes from Baltimore that the Hon. Jake Kilrain has been conspelled to go to work to make a living. A DAUGHTER of the Prince of Wales

has been seen smoking cigarettes, She may have heard that women have occasionally smoked cigarettes in the in har father. A PENNSYLVANIA man has just

awoke from a sleep of four years' duration. This would be a striking case of sommolence, were it not for the fact that the man was a night watch-THE Sultan of Turkey feeds and

clothes 1,500 female members of his household. Under the circumstances he must get a good deal of consolation out of his religion, which has no Easter Sunday in it.

Ir is stated that 30,000 people rushed to the opening of the Cherokee strip. The probabilities are that 25,-000 of them will soon be sadly walk ing back. The romance of pre-empting land has a rough and rugged

THERE is a real countess in the the road in this country this year This evens up things with the British aristocracy, which has been recruiting its countesses from the ranks of the chorus girls of late.

IT is very much to be regretted that Prof. McAuliffe and Prof. Gibons in their prize fight, the other night did not knock more wind out of lown duality. Of course, such a one each other, so that they would not be tempted to slather so much of it around after the artistic performance was over.

THE flerceness with which the European powers declare their purpose of making war upon China is equaled only by the trepidation with which they view any incident which seems to threaten war among themselves. There is a chip on almost every European shoulder, and the skill shown in avoiding the fall of any one of them challenges the admiration of diplomatists.

A NEW YORK woman who was learning to ride horseback went out for a canter in Central Park, telling her groom to keep at a distance, as she wished to manage her horse herself. She took with her a manual on "How Women Should Ride," and when ther horse took fright at a sprinkling-cart she consulted the book. The police caught the horse and the groom took his mistress home on his own steed. The book is missing.

Now THAT the success of the rainmakers is complete, we may expect to see a delegation of these ingenious savants attached to every great army. What a grand thing it, would be to possess the power of paralyzing the enemy, while he was on his march, by "maintained upon the American bringing down tremendous rains all lakes," the Rush-Bagot treaty dethrough the district which he was harassing. Thus the smartest meteorologists would have the clouds for their perpetual allies.

THE Hopkins-Searles will contest will support a regiment of lawyers for some years to come. It is thus that many a large fortune goes back to the people. In the old days, when under the Roman or Florentine republic privileged citizens amassed fortunes so enormous that they became tremendous powers in the state. they had not carried litigation to the point of development which it has reached in our day. Perhaps we shall lawyers the preservation of the republic yet.

EVERY dog has his day, and the big dog's day has come in the world of fashion. All men and many women will be sincerely glad that the little wheezy, spindle-shanked exricatures of dogs which fashionable ladies carried about with them everywhere are remorselessly banished. There is something noble about huge St Bernards and Pomeranians, such as Queen Victoria has just declared for. Miss Eastlake has adopted the St. Bernard as her especial pet. Royalty and a popular actress having made big dogs the proper thing we may expect the market for St. Bernards to rule high.

SPAIN, once well wooded, has been stripped of its forests for the past ten centuries, and the long, sloping mountain ranges of Southern Spain stand hard, bare, and sun-baked The valleys are dry in summer, torrents in winter, and change on the instant from one condition to the other. Destructive floods are certain In such a region, and those which nave just swept through a part of New Castile have coursed down valeys whose usual water supply is a trickling stream. The terrible loss of life and property ought, but we fear will not, arouse public opinion here to the necessity of preserving was drowning.

Which has overtaken these of Spain, with results from which it suffers and has suffered for centuries.

THE New York Press gives a profile group of the highes roofs and spires in Gotham in 1891, and particularizes at follows: St. Patrick's Cathedral (spires), 330 feet; Pulitzer Building, 309 feet; Produce Exchange, 225 feet Washington Building, 250 feet; Trinity Church spire, 284 feet; Madison Square Garden, 300 feet; Tribune (tower), 260 feet; Statue of Liberty, 305 feet 11 inches; Brooklyn Bridge towers, 272 feet. The top of the spire of the Cathedral, New York eclipses the highest point in Chicago lantern and flag-staff of the Auditorium tower, by a few feet. When it comes to a general average of high buildings, the city on Manhattan Island cannot compare with Chicago, where there are ten busi. ness blocks with towers in the 220 foot class.

A DUEL, not of the French kind, was fought in the southern part of Delaware recently and resulted in placing both of the combatants in a critical condition. The affair grev one of the duelists about the other's sister. No doubt the brother of the girl was justly indignant, but if he recovers from his wounds he will probably realize that a resort to the code did not afford a remedy for the trouble, for he has only proved his own confidence in his sister's honor without convincing the world of the fact. Nineteenth century intelligence has grasped the idea that violent actions cannot take the place of proof, but there is an occasional instance which seems to indicate the existence of the belief in some quarters that it is only necessary to kill some one to prove that you are right or to be killed in the attempt.

IT does not follow that because a man enacts two distinct and widely different parts in life, at the same time he is therefore a hypocrite. The truth is that seven-eighths of us do this very thing. Just us the Blue and White Niles run parallel with each other for hundreds of miles. without mixing, so do two natures quite as strongly contrasted sometimes seem to be in operation simultaneously in the same individual, he being all the while unconscious of his cannot be called a dissembler. The butcher who feels no compunction about slaying the lamb that looks pleadingly in his face as he applies the knife to its throat may be the kindest and gentlest of husbands and fathers; the hero of the battle-field may be mortally afraid of the tongue of his wife; even the executioner who ties the fatal knot with perfect indifference may be a merciful man to his dog and quite amiable in his general behavior.

THE fact that the Iowa firm which

made the lowest bid for the new torpedo boat has an establishment capable of building it, and accordingly gets the contract, brings up the old question in regard to naval construction on the lakes. When Congressman Wheeler's ship-building firm in Michigan made the lowes bid for the Naval Academy practice vessel, it was rejected, after much Cabinet deliberation, on the ground, us then stated, that its construction at Bay City would violate the treaty of 1817. It bearines a question whether, with repeated evidences of the ability of the ship-yards on the great lakes to construct the smaller government vessels, they are to be cut off from this occupation by the ancient treaty. It is true that after prescribing the force that shall be "maintained upon the American lakes," the Rush-Bagot treaty declares that all other armed vessels there shall be dismantled, "and no other vessels of war shall then be at Bay City would violate the treaty other vessels of war shall then be built or armed." It was this latter clause that settled the case of the practice vessel. But does not the phrase properly refer to the maintaining of vessels on the lakes, and would it apply to the construction of a ship which, before receiving any part of its armament, should be taken through the canals and the St. Lawrence to the Atlantic? It would seem probable that the British Government might, if applied to, concede this liberal interpretation; but our own government has evidently been so well satisfied with the operation of the treaty as it stands in keeping light-draught English gun-boats out of the great lakes, as to hesitate even at suggesting so slight a modification or mutual understanding.

It was in the police court and the prisoner was the 15-year-old son of a well-known sneak-thief, "So." quired the court, stearly, "you are Slick Tom's son?" "Yes, yer honor," replied the boy, with, say, pardonable pride, "And you take after, your illustrious father, I see?" observed the court, sar-castically. "No, your honor, I don't, beggin' your pardon for contradictin'. My father ain't that kind of a man. He don't leave nothin' after him ferme nor nobody else to take." And the young one drew himself up with more pride than ever.—Detroit Free

A Startling Lesson.

A temperance lecturer once three upon the screen the micro-organisms in a drop of water, to the astonishment of his audience. Then, on the slide, he put a minute portion of whisky. About to make his point, a voice from the rear shouted out, "I'll never take another drink of water without a drop of whisky in it."

A WOMAN 60 years of age plunged into the river at Rathway, N. J., and rescued her 3-year-old grandchild, who

our forests from the distraction FASHION PRIVOLITY THEY ARE NOT AT ALL ANALO



the world imagines it to be; it is the labor which your prominent position entails upon you. The clothes are the mere outward sign of your ability and fitness to pose as grand lady, as society leader, as committee woman, as patroness. But the season grows later and later every year."

The autumn fetes at the country seats are taking on a particular effulgence this autumn, and I must say that I don't blame a relined and elegant lady for looking forward with such delight to

for looking forward with such delight to these few weeks as mistress of the manse. Here in large rooms and wide manse. Here in large rooms and wide halls she may display her most graceful tollets, here she is queen, everyone bends to her, compliments her, consults her, obeys her. It is not like the parrow field of triumph in the town drawing room, where she must share her scepter with a score of others. No, no; the state that the large of the costle. Here here she is the lady of the castle. Her comings and goings and sayings are home is her kingdom and these broad lands are her domain.

lands are her domain.

For initial flustration the artist has pictured a charming indoor costume of veiling and embroiders, full of style and distinction, and not a costly gown withal. The color of the material should be cream, while the embroidery should be ream, while the embroidery should be round and if you so desire you may embroided directly upon the stuffitself. It will be noticed that the embroidered collarects shows very gradubroidered collarette slopes very gradually to a point at the waist, and is set off by a lace or creis de chine labot. Great care must be taken to have the basques lie perfectly flat and smooth



- INDOOR GOWN IN BROCADED CLOTH.

lace, all in delicate tones, all harmonious and restful for wearer and spectator. Yes, restful, for I claim, that a woman Yes, restful for I claim, that a woman-may be comfortable in her manners, restful in her gowns and consoling in her conversation. To compare our sex to songs, I would say that some women-have the effect upon us of dirges, others of war songs, others of glees, and others still of lillables. The same remark ap-lies to men focks, only some men have the effect upon their households not only of a war song but a war dance. You will find an altogether delightful gown pletured in my second illustration

You will find an altogether delightful gown pictured in my second illustration—a brocaded woolen stuff. The skirt comes over the corsage, which is closed in front with hooks and eyes. The front is fuller than the lining and gathered. The braces are, of veloct and start at the shoulders from hows. Much skill is called for in making up the corselet, which must be of st ong lining, boned, and the stuff draped upon it; and it must be made to hook at the back. The sleeves are draped and a velvet bow set



to hold the gath red portion, is made over a slik foundation, and has a headed flounce at the bottom, and the front breadth has two bands of velvet ribbon with bows. The ski plain in front but full gathered at the

My third illustration will give you a My first instruction with give you a very correct like, of a delightful creation in the line of reception tollets. It is made upon a light-blue mazon cloth. The skirt is fully pleated at the back,

THEY ARE NOT AT ALL ANALO-GOUS.

Women Who Breat Firshionable Life—An Existence Filed with Tasks. Cares and Responsibilities—How the Fashionable World Enjoys Its Country Seat.

The dress front is light-litting, ornamented with a traight collar, plastron, and jabot of crepe as chine; and there cause fashion and frivolity both bagin with the same letter they are very much one and the same thing, but, as is generally the case, this popular idea is very wide of the truth. While a guest at the country seat of a feading flady of fashion last week, writes our New York lady correspondent, she said to me, with a sight of a return to town. Eashionable life has so many cares, so many respondent in the world imagines it to be; it is the labor which your prominent fosition entails upon you. The clothes are the more ouward slign of the grant and in agrees to the world imagines it to be; it is the labor which your prominent fosition entails upon you. The clothes are the more ouward sign of tone ability and decided and the single entails upon you. The clothes are the more ouward sign of tone ability and the country so the plants of the suff as to being emitted at the back and twich a the corage is set off with a passementeric vest made with a sallor collar. The dress front is tight-litting, ornamented with a straight collar, plastron, and jabot of creps as chine; and there were the two set. The plast show plastron is a ceinture of blick velvet closhing under the vest. The plast show of the collar, plastron, and jabot of creps as chine; and there cause from the straight collar, plastron, and jabot of creps as chine; and there cause from the straight collar, plastron, and jabot of creps as chine; and there cause from the straight collar, plastron, and jabot of creps as chine; and there cause from the straight collar, plastron, and jabot of creps as chine; and there cause from the straight collar, plastron, and jabot of creps as chine; and there cause from the straight collar, plastron, and jabot of creps as chine; and there caus



broidered upon it. The round edges of the adjusted waist are garnitured with the passementeric and are lengthened by flaps, which extend about five line as below the waist fine. The sleeves are set high on the shoulders and have pleated cuffs of the guipure. The collar roleshably in front.

My last illustration sets forth a very stylish and refined indoor nown in dark-gray vicuna cloth, garnitured with passementeric. The skirt is slightly draped in front and the front must be made loncer for that purpose. The back is gathered and field in place by a buckle covered with the strift. The lower edge of the skirt is slight every five inches and ornamented with passementeric running to a point at the top. In order that the back breadth may be fitted to the waist, the scaims are closed up only within about eight inches of the waist. The front of the corsage is double; the lining closing in the middle is made with gates and over it you drape a sort of plastron in loose wave-like folds. The sides are lined with silk and have only one dart, there being two pleats in the place of the second dart. A shawled in the place of the second dart. A shawled in the place of the second fare and forp and draped as indicated in the illustration. shoulder seams. The sleeves are made plain, then placed upon a form and draped as indicated in the illustration. They must be made much larger to allow for this edect. The passementeric ceinture is sewed all the why around to the front and hooked on the opposite side.

To be worn with autumn costumes To be worn with autumn costimes I notice some charming. Venetian short clouds, fastened in the most picturesout style to the shoulders, from which they seem to be ready to drop. They are of velvet line; with some bright-colored side which is visible as broad revers at the cloud fall, even in front. The silk



GRAY CLUTH COSTUME, PASSEMENTERIE

covers the wide turn over collar an: covers the wide turn-over collar, and has some metal garniture. The cloak has richly en broidered or set off with passementeric around its entire edge. With this pictures one garment you must wear one of those delightfully media vallooking. Henry (I. to ues, in velvet of the same tone as the Negretian cloak. The soft crown is only some property media. The soft crown is quite smothered under The soft crown is quite smothered under embroidery, and there is a golden-brown feather aigrette, very tall and set on one side with a very striking and pleasing dash. You'll see those two bits of o'd fashioned feminine fancies greatly affected this season at theater, concert, and reception. They date hack to thim when the great artists of the day designed the ourt costumes.

Aou'se the princes form in many of the new dresses, a Sometime of the gawn

A out see the priness form in many of the new dresses, a Sometime with gown is only made priness at the back, and the overskirt is fast ned to the tablet on each side by a row of old style bactons. The corsage is made Louis XIV., with revers and there is a long vest of old broca e extending well down over the hips and coming to a point in front. Fur will be much affected a little later on for collar, outs, and garniture at the bottom of the skirt. The full flowing on for comar, cans, and garming at the bottom of the skirt. The full flowing sleeve ends at the clow, and there is a tight-fitting sleeve of the broade reaching to the wrist. Small bonnets have light-colored strings which pass around the Greek chignon and are tied gracefully under the chin.

CHEREAGUE ISLAND, in Casco Ray, Mains, has a population of over 4,000, nearly all of whom are named Hamilton. There are 200 people on the Island who never saw a steam-car.

THE Indians in Alaska cat strawber-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson— Thoughts Worthy of Ca:m Reflection— Half an Rour's Study of the Scriptures —Time Well Spent.

Christ Comforting His Disciples. The lesson for Sunday, Oct. 25, ound in John 14: 1-3, and 15-27.

Jound in John 14: 1-3, and 16-97.

**Whoro I am" is Josus' word here, and that "where," through all the long conturies, has been his. His in actual realization, ours by faith's anticipation. We sometimes long to know what it is and to penetrate the vell. But that word of Christs is sufficient for us: "Whither Igo ye know the way." (Revision.) Where is the truer translation, for it is the same word as is quoted at the opening of this paragraph. "Where I go," That "wheren it is not ours as yet to know. But this we do know, and for the present it is enough—the way. Hear him: "I am the way!"

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

know, and for the present it is enough—the way. Hear him: "I am the way!"

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Troubled. First meaning shaken or agitated, as of water, used of Christ at John 12: 27 and 13: 21.—Bellove in God. Greek, into God. in-plying deliberate allegiance. Bellever, also. The litble Union version seems nearer the Greek: And believe. See Variations.

Patbor's house or household, as of a large estate or establishment. Cf. "a house divided against itself." Matt. 12: 25.—Mansions. From the verb to remain (meno) hence a dwelbing place, a home.—If. It were not so. Greek, I not.—I go. Better, For I go. (oti).—To prepare. The word for putting in readiness with special pains. Cf. "I have prepared my dinner," Matt. 22: 4.

I will come. Better, as in Revision, I come again, or, better still, I am coming again. Present tens.—To myself. The preposition of nearness, pros.—There ye may be also. The Greek is terso and force-ful: That where I am also ye may be.

Keep. Rather, Ye will keep. See Variations.

"Pray," Greek, to make inquiry. Same word used at John 12: 21 ("desired him.").

Le, asked. See Variations.—Comforter Greek, Paraclete, one called to the ussistance of another.

sistance of another
Even the spirit of truth. Omit the word
even, so connecting it, as in the Greek,
more closely with what procedes. — Receive.
In the sense of cordial reception. As where
at John 6: 21, "They willingly received
him into the ship." — Knoweth him; i. c.
recognize.

recognize.

Spoken, or talked, of familiar converse.

With you. The preposition, para, by
the side of. With you. The preposition, para, by the side of.
Leaveyou. Astrong word in itself, abundon you (aphiami).—Comfortless. Better, desolate or bereaved. See Variations From the Greek here comes, directly, our word orphans. The word translated futherless at Jas. 1: 27.—Will come. Literally, am coming. Present tense.—To you again the proposition for nearness. pros.

Ye see mc. Of ordinary eyesight or sensible perception.—Ye shall live also The literal Greek of Tischendorf is as folious; Recause I live and ye shall live. See margin.

That day. After his densease.—Supplements

See margin.
That day. After his departure.—Shall know. The same word as know in v. 17. Hore it means to be conscious or aware. Keepeth. First meaning, to keep watch pool, to guard.—Manifest. To make clear or visible to the senses.
How is 12 or now does it come about? See Revision, a natural query.
Our abode. Same word as in v. 2; translated there mansions, i. e., abiding place (from meny, to remain).

(from menos, to remain).
My sayings. Better, words, Same as in
v. 22.—But the Father's. The Greek order is more expressive: But his that sent
me—the Father's.

ne—the Father's.

Name. The idea of favor credit character.—Teach. The word applied to instructors in the schools.—Whatsoever I have said or what I haid excluding doubtless, the things intimated or predicted.

I leave. Same word as in v. 18. In the sense of dismissal. He passed it over to them from blooding as their expectal way.

Sense of dismissal. He passed to over to them from himself as their especial pos-resides. This indeed, is not the world's giving. Afraid. Same word translated fearful at Matt. 8: 26. ("Why are ye fear-

fear un action of fully)

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES. WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Relieve in God, believe also in me. Take it either way; conditionally: It ye believe in God, ye believe also in me. Or imperatively: Believe in God, believe also in me. The major implication is the same. God faith is Christ-faith. To know God is also to know Christ. Indeed without the interwe have not the former. "No mm cometh unto the Father but by me." It is interesting to note in this connection how gitbly statements are mide to the contrary by so-called free-thinkers, the Central Music hall midling since declaring that without doubt men found their way to God united of Christs." They find their way to God united of Christs. They find their way so members, but pulpit not long since acciaring that without doubt men found their way to god unied of Christ. They find their way somewhere, but not to God. He who finds God comes consciously or unconsciously by way of Christ. Ho is that Light which lighteth every man, "every man that seeks after God.

Many mansions: A home with many rooms. There are apartments for all, adapted and prepared, in loving kindness, for every one. There is a children's room there, we fancy, and a mother's room. In these mansions after was shall yet see the leved ones gone before in the faith of Christ. And the babes that slipped away from reluctant arms here shall be found again there kept under better than a mother's care. Mansions of light they are with windows that look all ways. We have just been putting—away—from—carth's point an er scare. Mansions of light they are with windows that look all ways. We have just been putting-away-from earth's pain an aged servant of the cross. How often he used to ask us of things we could not tell him. But now be knows better than we can know. And up there we shall know and know as we are known.

can know, and up there we shall know and know as we are known.

He dwelleth with you and shall be in you. It is from grace to grace; with you is good; In you is betten. With us is companionship; in us is glory. Someone was asking the other day, "Shall we pray to the Holy Spirit?" Pray to the Lord Jesus. Or pray to the State in the name of the Son. He who honors the Son honors the Spirit. The gracious Holy Spirit speaks not of tilmself, but he takes of the things of Christ, and reveals then unto us. When we exait Christ we are obeying the woolings of the Spirit and this is the Spirit's bighest glory. Wherever Christ is, just there is the Spirit, and the 'Spirit's manifestation is Christ ins. It was in the very next breath after the promise of the Spirit that Jesus said. If will come to you."

the promise of the Spirit that Jesus said.
"I will come to you."

Because I liveye shall live also. Let us read it as in the Tischendorf text, Because I live and ye shall live. This is the reason why we shall see him, because we live both he and we and he ln us. It is also the reason why the world does not see him; it does not live in him. There is no union of thought and purpose. And so, after all, the sentiment is the same by either reading; Christ is our life. Only let us not miss the strong accent of the passage we live! An essential part of the work of mace is it that a new life is manifes ed in us. Christ's peace is left now for us to exercise. We have grown careless about it. We have thought some magical life were being lived somewhere for us. If there is hay eternal lifet that is ours, it is not away off somewhere in the heavens, but it is here and now in us. Christ in us the hope of glory.

on somewhere in the heavens, but it is here and now in us. Christ in us the hope of plory.

He will keep my words, 'I his the secretion it all. 'Alle said he would,' spoke the child, and that is enough." Yea, verily, if the word be kept we take these precepts and promises of Christ and hide them in our hearts just as fire soul is taken bare and plain in the depths of the soil. As we take them, chart them, presently they shape themselves into bread and blessing, and God and Christ are revealed to us in the kept word. The way is clear; it is open to every one. Here is Christ's promise in his book: "That yo might have life," al will give you rest," "That my joy might remain in you," "My peace I give.' Now let faith lay hild of this simple word. Take it and keep it believingly and so Christ is with us, and with the Father he has come in to make his abode with a.s.

Next Lesson-"Christ the True Vine.

Guarding Parnell's Grave.

Ar Dublin, large numbers of people continue to Visit Parnell's grave. The cemetery officials are forced to guard the flowers and shrubs from the depredations of the relie hunters. ors come in throngs the pigrims from every part of the island.

omething of the Life of the New Com-General Grenville M. Dodge, the iewly elected commander of the Army of the Tennessee, was born in Danvers, Mass., April 12, 1831. He was graduated at Captain Partridge's Military Academy, Norwich, Vt., in

1850, and in 1851 removed to Illinois where he was en-gaged in railway surveys until 1854. He was sent to Washington in 1861 by the Governor of Iowa to procure arms and for

and became Colonel of the Fourth GRENVILLE AT DOORE IOWA Regiment, which he had raised. He served in Misssouri under Fremont, commanded a brigade in the Army of the Southwest, and a portion of his command took Springfield Feb. 13, 1862, opening General Curtis' Arkansas campaign of that year, brigade on the extreme right in the battle of Pea Ridge, where three horses were shot under him. For his gallantry on this occasion he was made Brigadier General of Volun-teers on March 31, 1862. In June of that year he took command of the District of the Mississippi, and su-

perintended the construction of the

Mississippi & Ohio Railroad. In December, 1864, he succeeded General Rosecrans in command of the Department of the Missouri. That of Kausas and the Terrifories was added in February, 1865, and he carried on in that year a successful cauraira against hostile Indians. In 1866 he resigned from the army to become chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, which was built under his supervision. He resigned in 1869 to accept a similar place on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, and since has been constantly employed in building railroads in the United States and Mexico. He has been for many years a director of the Union Pacific Railroad. General Dodge was elected to Congress from Iowa as a Republican during his absence from the State, and served one term, in 1867-9, declining a renomination. He was also a delegate to the Chicago Republican convention of 1868 and the Cincinnati convention of 1876.

INDIANA'S BUILDING. Plans for the Pavillon Accepted by the State Commissioners.

The plans for Indiana's World's Fair

building have been approved by the State Commissioners. The architecture of the proposed building as shown in the plans, is classic in style, and is in-



tended to suggest both the Roman and Norman poriods. It will be 110 feet A coup.e of miles down the road the long, 76 feet wide, with one end semi-circular in form. The first floor is Survivor ounded by a covered portico, with the sand until the harness broke and entablatured roof, supported by spuare the team galloped away to their owner's home. columns. The north and south intowers taparing at the top. The walls in Mchigau since 1840, dropt ed dead at of the second floor are to be of iron and Jackson. of the second floor are to be of from and glass. On the cast, side doors open into the assembly room, 44x33 foth a size. In the west end a corridor separates a gent emen's parior on the north from similar floarities for indice on the south. Apartments are furnished on the second floor for the Indiana Commission, and space is devoted for reading-rooms and lounging quarters. A large portion of the material for the building will be con-tributed in the State.

THE WIDOW OF THE DICTATOR. One of the saddest incidents in the history of the Chillan revolution is young society ladies and a young swell the widowhood of Mme. Balmaceda visited an ice cream parlor and ordered by the tragic death of her husband, a dish of ice cream and nine spoons. Hunted, worn, despairing, seeing no



possibility of escape from his relent less enemies. Balmaceda ended his life far from wife and child, without the poor comfort of being able to send them a word of farewell.

A Thriving Place.

An un-country gentleman was riding along on the cars with his daughter, and as they passed through a railroad yard at a station of large dimensions the old gent was noticed to be closely remarking certain signs and omens in white letters on the sides of freight cars. Suddenly turning to the young lady he launched this utternec into her astonished ear: "Great place, this Capa City. See it put down at 40,000. Must be on the boom, that town." "Why, where do you see that?" said the young lady inquiringly. "Why, there it is," triquiringly. "Why, there it is," tri-umphantly pointing to a car on a siding, and the merry peal of laughter proved infectious, for she read: "Capagity 40,000."—Cinci mati Colamercial-Gazette.

The husk of Indian corn is being used for the manufacture of paper.

GENERAL GRENVILLE M. DODGE. | MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING PAST WEEK

New Way of Catching Fish-Terrible Suffering of Two Lansing Children—Fire-bugs Busy at Pincounting—The Old Coun-ty History Chestuut.

The Low Oil Test.

THE State Board of Health has reof July, August and September. They show that in July there were in the show that in July there were in the State three accidents, in Angust three and in September four, which have all been officially affirmed by either board of health officers or oil inspectors as due to kerosene. Eight were lame explo-sions, one of which resulted in the death of a child. The board also has reports of two accidents in August and four in. Sententies, which are not officially conof two accidents in August and lour in.
September, which are not officially confirmed. In one of these a Grand Rapias
boy lost his life, being burned to a crisp,
and another was the sad accident in
which Editor Montgomery, of the Republic Sun, lost his life.

Ar Saginaw Frank Newman and Robert Black, of Carrolton, were each fined \$50 or thirty days in jail for shooting quail out of season.

Dunks a fight between Hulbert and Wm. Burks, two brothers, of Eny City, Hulbert was so badly injured—that he-died. William is in Jall, charged with his murder.

White repairing an oil tank, at Detroit, S. A. Burlingame, an oil dealer, placed a red hot iron to its surface. The tank exploded, blowing of the top of Burlingame's head and killing him instantly. G. S. Duncan, a helper, so horribly burned that he can not re

so horribly burned that he can not re-cover.

The Cogswell Shingle Mill at Pincop-ning was destroyed by an incendiary, fire. The next morning a small dwell-ing house in the village suffered the same fate, and two days latter Cackins & Estay's saw mill was burned in the same mysterious manner. Short work will be made of the incendiary if he is

caught
Two Lansing children played with Two LANSING children played with lime and got some of it in their eyes. Their parents, who are ignorant and in poor circumstances, a lowed the white caustic to burn in the chiddren's cybealls for twenty-four hours, when the terrible agony of the sufferers impelled neighbors to send a physician. One of the children has an excellent prospect of remaining blind during life.

remaining blind during life.

It is estimated that the publishers of the recent portrait and biographical album of Clinton and Sblawassee scooped about \$12,000 out of the two counties. The purchasers paid all the way from \$15 to \$100 for the book, according to the extent of patronage bestowed. And now that it is all over with and growing colder, there is a good deal of kicking, both on the part of the seller and the sold.

Fred Baldwin's thresher engine fell through a bridge into a stream in \$8.15.

Frep Baldwin's thresher engine fell through a bridge into a stream in Salt River Township. Isabella County. There was still a good deal of pressure in the boiler and the heated metal and escaping steam so raised the temperature of the water of the creek before the engine was got out as to kill about two bushels of fish. The water was hikewarm a mile below the bridge, and further up some of the fish taken out were discovered to be cooked to a turn. ered to be cooked to a turn.

THERE was a frightful rundway at Popple, Huron County, the other day.
A threshipg crew had just finished work at a farm and were preparing to leave, when the horses attached to the portable steam engine took fright at some-thing and ran away. Wow! but that was a runaway which will come buck to the threshers in nightinares. There was a full head of steam on in the enwas a full head of steam on in the ciping ine, and as the pluuging horses tore along at a terrific pace the safety valve blew off, the coar of the cloud of escapting steam increasing the animals terror. A coap e of miles down the road the engine was overwried and with wheels the cipine was overwried and with wheels the cipine was overwried.

home. Dr. H. D. Bronson, who had resided

GARDNER WAITE. 90 years old, a neighbor of Jud Crouch, in Jakson County, hanged himself.

GEORGE LABADI, a three-year-old, fell into a well at West Buy-City and was dead whon taken out FRANK BAIR, who had his skull crushed through being thrown from a vehicle near Mason, is dead.

ScanLer fever is raging in Chesaning, and the public's hools have been closed. on account of the dread cisease.

The Attorney General has got a move on him in the matter of the Wild row! Bay marshes, which Kidney Cure War-ner claims—At Bad Assa, suit in electment has been commenced against Kid-

In the Birmingham cometery the sexton mows only the lots on which the dues have been paid. This is probably all right, but the owners, on the balconies of heaven, smile as they think that the soythe of time will not make any distinction. distinction.

Not many days ago a gentleman stopped on the street to have a social chat with Justice Stonehouse of Esca-naba. In the course of their conversanaba. In the course of their conversation the gentleman said: "Sam, I have
a good notion to get married one of
these days; what will you charge me?"
"Oh," said the justice, thinking the man
was simply joking, "seeing its you. I'll
charge you nothing." That ended the
conversation, and Sam thought he'd
hear no more about it, but the very next
evening he was surprised to see the man
enter his office, necompanied by a lady,
on a matrimonial miss on. To be brief,
Sam spliced them, but he was as good ashis word; he did it for nothing.

Mr. H. L. Hurand, a book agent

Mr. H. L. Hubland, a book agent, met with a serious accident while in Fowlerville. He tripped and fell beside a moving locemotive and his hand was crushe i beneath the whoes. A \$12,000 accident insurance, however, will in a measure console him, for the loss of a hand.

Pleasant Valley religion sis decided last spring to erect a tabernacle. The lumber and other building material was. bought, but a quarrel arose about the site and now the lumber, etc., has been sold, proceeds divided pro rath and the good people will say their prajers at home this winter. The keel of another great wooden.

THE Reet of another great wooden boat to have a total length of 325 feet, was laid at Davidson's shippard in. Bay City.

Fire did \$3,000 worth of damage in Houselman's confectionery store at Kalamazoo, Mrs. Henrietta Green bring overcome by shoks and having a narrow escare from death. cape from death. Howelf, in 1885, [ssued 520,000 worth

of bonds under a legislative enabling act to aid the Ashley Road. But \$4,000 was paid and order legal advec the town refused to meet the remaining Sui-600 worth Olive K. Risley, of Connecticut, bought the bones and has begun suit for their collection in Federal Court at Grand Raulds.

Ir the worm did not furn there would be a scarcity of cider.

GEN. E. BURD GRUBB IS to marry Miss Violet Sopwith. Phorbus, what names!

The man who is always waiting for something to turn up gets turned down himself in the game of life.

ANOTHER meeting of the coal barons for the purpose of giving the price of coal another upward twist is about due.

POETS and romancers used to talk of "the red man's hunting grounds," but the white man has found them all and appropriated them.

ITALY is gotting ready for war by increasing her-taxes by millions a vear. She may not have to go outside her own dominions to have her desire for conflict gratified.

THE casiest thing in the world to do-giving advice-is, the thing that ought to be the most religiously avoid-If the advice turns out to be good, you get no thanks: if it turns out to be bad, you get curses

An exchange says: "Frances Willard denounces tight lacing in no measured terms. She calls the tight corset the death line," Miss Wil-lard is opposed to tights of all kinds; most emphatically those in the liquor

Ir has been stated that C. P. Huntington will give 3100,000 to the man who will manage the Southern Pacific Railroad without infury to the property. There are probably 100,000 men in the field pointing lightning rods in Mr. Huntington's direction.

A-Wisconsin inventor has perfect at a rifle that will discharge nine cartridges in five seconds. The practical loker who points "empty zuns" at his friends would probably have his most sanguine hopes for surprise realized in the handling of this new arm.

NEITHER New York Democrats nor New York Republicans will gain much "accusing" each other of giving the World's Fair to Chicago. Even English papers, to whose opinions New-Yorkers are now and then charged with paying too much heed, see the full force of the reasons which make Chicago altogether the best place to hold the World's Fair.

Tur humane police of Springfield, Ohlo, recently took a man to the hospital to be treated for burns on the hands and face. He proved to be a thicago crook, who had received his injuries while blowing open a safe. When the police learned the facts they returned to the hospital to review their ministration, but the patient had left the premises, but no

THE Lick Observatory has succeedd in getting the best photograph of the moon that ever was taken, and speaking of it suggests congratulations of the moon that she is in position_to_prevent_her_photographer from jamming her head into an iron vise and telling her to hold up her thin and look pleasant. That's where the moon has a tremendous advantage

Fire burbers of New York are making war on the 5-cent shave, but that s not the way to be rid of it. The 5-cent shave is a dangerous thing to go to war with. It is accustomed to scenes of carnage and can hold its enough moisture. They have had own against any sort of warlike foe. No: the only way to get rid of the 5cent shave is to treat it with distinguished consideration and kindly request it please to go.

The sentence of Col. Henry Clay King to death for having committed a most cold-blooded murder is an event of no small importance to Tennessee, within whose borders the to notify the world that the ancient theory of an honored name being a complete defense against any and all charges in the South has fallen into an all too tardy disrepute.

Ir the United States should deter mine to take a larger financial interest in the World's Fair, it might be well to insist, as, one of the condition, upon a change of the name. Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair," to "Board of Women Managers." There is no nobler term than woman to designate the female sex, while that of "lady" is so much overworked that the skirts show signs of wear.

DAVID KERR, writing of the customs of people whom he has visited. says that in Siam the servant always comes into the presence of the master on all fours, and in serving dinner the waiter comes on his knees, holding his tray lefore him. Frasmuch as this decreases the probability that he will shill the soun on the guest's head, there are restaurants in this great and glorious country of ours which might profitably take tips from

There would seem to be no reason why the eigarette should be as injurious as its enemies say it is. A Georgia chemist who has carefully analyzed eighty samples finds nothing objectionable in them but "nlcotine, oil of tobacco, bitter extractive, chlorine, silica, water, sulphuric acid, sleeps beside it.

nitric acid, phosphoric acid, lime, BOUND FOR AMERICA. iron, and magnesia." remarks that the cigarette is "not necessarily harmful.

THE trouble with most girls of sixteen is that they diet themselves on chocolates and pickles, get the dispersia, and then imagine they are in love. Girls who are brought up on a diet of bread, and butter and milk, and compelled to keep early hours seldom have romantic troubles. It is ard for an older person to always distinguish the difference between dis pepsia and an affair of the heart. It s next to impossible for a foolish girl of sixteen. Cut off the chocolate and pickle supply, and you will lessen the number of your daughter's heart at

THAT a Woman's "no" has a reserv ation recently had a striking illustration through publicity given to the records of the Society of Old Maids of Milford, Conn. Thirty years ago fifty ladies of the first church vowed that they would never marry. Each member paid \$5 admission fee, the interest on the principal was expended in an annual dinner, while the principal itself was to go to the member who remained unmarried the longest. It now appears that during the three that have elapsed since the organization was perfected, all but fifteen of the resolute virgins have been married. As the average age of those left in a state of single blessedness is 55, they may stick for the original cash prize unless Cupid is an usually active.

Ir John Chinaman is to be kept out of this country. United States Judges will have to stop rendering decisions like that given by Judge Hanford the other day. Heretofore the practice has been that every Co lestial who came straying in here across the Canadian frontier in open violation of the exclusion act should be seized and sent back to China; his original point of departure. Now Judge Hanford claims that the in truder can be returned to Canada only as the "place whence he came." John will like nothing better than this. He will cross the frontier twenty times monthly, and enjoy it, if an obliging Uncle Sam will but return him to the Northwestern backwoods instead of to the far land of chopsticks and THE Irrigation Age seems disposed

to "carry the war into Africa." as one means of bearing down opposition to the proposal to cultivate the waste places in the interior of this continent. An article in its latest number asks "Will the time ever come when the States of the Atlantic will irrigate?" and leads up to the inference that it will. It makes the point that skillful irrigation means gener ally control of the water, and excels all tillage without it almost as much as good tillage excels no cultivation People forget that the cradle of civ ilization, the nursery of art, litera ture, architecture and eloquence, and the first great seats of empire an wealth were in the irrigated lands The earlier migrants to this country came from the cold and rainy parts of Europe, and settled on the cold and rainy portions of the Atlantic coast. Had they come from th south of France, and settled instead on the Pacific coast, developing all water resources as the tide of population moved eastward; conditions would have been very different from what they are now. Many years ago there were men who concluded it was cheaper to lead out water upon land that lay all ready for the plow, use it when needed, and keep it off when not wanted, than it was to hew down a forest, dig out the stumps, and see crops lost one year with too much rain and the next year with not many imitators, and in future ages must have so many more as to vindicate beyond the shadow of a doub the wisdom of the course. Irrigated lands have supported the world's greatest populations, and the experience of ages has proved that an acre of land properly treated with water from a ditch will produce far more than an acre that is dependent upon capricious rainfall. Those who irrigate in parts of France and Italy where the rainfall is greatest know right well what they are doing, and here are thousands of places in the United States where the people will do the same thing before the lapse of another century. It is in this way that the food problem of the future

must be solved. Boyle O'Rellly's Tombstone

Nature has provided for John Boyle O'Reilly a tomb worthy of the man.
On the highest point of Holyhood
Cemetery, Brookline, Mass., there
crops out a ledge of rocks, whose base is in the foundation walls of the earth. Countless wons ago the great glacial plane passed over its fron face and left a polished surface which the rains and frosts of thousands of years have hardly dimmed. Grinding its way slowly over the reef the mighty glacier left its indellble imprint behind, and left also an equally enduring memento of its passage-a giant boulder ef conglomerate rock, fifteen feet high and, roughly speaking about twelve feet square—seventy-five tons of weather-stained, timedefying, eternal rock. It stands on the crest of the picturesque height, a landmark conspicuous above all else in the neighborhood, solitary, massive

and majestic. It is the tombstone of John Boyle O'Reilly. No mark, save a single tablet on its face, mars the severe simplicity of the noble monolith, which is nature's fitting memorial to God's nobleman. Mankind will honor him by a suitable work of man in the city of his adoption, but this monument will stand for all time, imper gum, chlorophyll, cellulose, potash, ishable as the fame of the man who

A Gathering of All Nations-How the Un desirable Secure Passage-Rows in the Steerage-A Concert in a Dozon Lan-

Our Immigrants. Public attention is at present leing called with no little emphasis to the extent of foreign inmigration to this country. The number of those who come is attracting serious consideral in form leadance and actions may be a form the control of the from legislators and statesmen, while the character of the immigration is

from legislators and statesmon, while the character of the immigration is causing moralists and publicies no little concern. Something has already been done in the way of restricting the influx of an undesirable element of foreigners, but what has been accomplished in this way is probably very little compared with what will be done soon after the assembling of the accomplished in this way have been always have been always have been always have been always for a few years past experienced, it is activities in the no more interesting study of her with the ture in all its phases is presented than in the steerage of a large steamer bound for the United States. For months before the sailing day immigration agents have been at work. Seat out by states destrous of settling inhibating tracts of country, by immigration societies anxious to call attention to particular districts or to sell blocks of ground, by steamship lines and rall-read companies wishing to profit by the fares of travelers, the



agents have penetrated into every nook and cirnor of Europe, everywhere offering inducements to volunteers to leave their, native lands and sattle in the country of the Great Eagle. From the time the foreign pe sant or artisan quits his, native village be is in charge of agents who retain an interest in his welfare, not only until his artival in America, but in many cases until he is setted on the land designed for him in some

E ENERGALD INCL.

are sometimes forced to leave

quarters and come up for air. If the

STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND

towaway refuses to work he is kicked

But every stowaway, lumigrant and

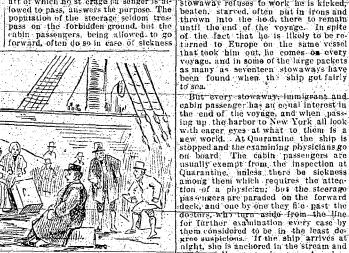
chance to be overheard. Though there is much talking there is very little fighting, for steamer regulations are very sent down and put to work in the furstrict, and when brawls go beyond the nace room shoveling coal. Their fate

limits of wordy warfare interference by in this quarter of the ship is anything a pitty officer and two or three brawny but enviable, for in the boiler rooms the short creating to the starrage is gone and even the practiced friends are sometimes, found to leave their men.

The population of the steerage is gen-erally composed of working people, men and women of active habits, accustomed to much outdoor life, and who are, as a consequence, extremely impatient of being shut up in the harrow space allotted to their daily, life on board ship. During, their week or two ol confinement they find themselves in d'pressed for amusement. In their effort to enterfain amusement. In their effort to enterfain themselves and pass the time, they are commonly assisted by the cabin passengers, who frequently make up sinal purses for races and for contests in wrestling and boxing. The buy of warlis a favorite sport, a long rope being provided; two chamulous generally of different nationalities, choosing their sides and the followers of each side pulling against each other. National chulation, in these contests is sisually strong, and the Irishman will e etchinself far more when pulling against an Englishman, just as the Frenchman feels it necessary to redouble his vigor when pitted against the German. It does not take much to awaken an interest in anything meh to awakon an interest in anything

miel to awaken an interest in anything on board'ship, and contests of this kind invariably have for an audience everybody, who is not seasiek.

The distinction between the steerage and the cabin passengers is sharply drawn. In many ships a barrier is erected between the two portions of the vessel: In others a rope stretched across, aft of which no steerage is songer is allowed to has a navers the nurses. The lowed to pass, answers the purpose. The population of the steerage soldom trespass on the forbidden ground, but the cabin passengers, being allowed to go



GOING ON BOARD.

Weste n State. As the sailing day of among the humble halabitants of the any particular steamer approaches the front. The lack of empoyment renders cheaper log ing houses in the vicinity of the immigrants both ready and willing the wharves and docks are filled up with to do any work that presents itself, and men and women whose baggage pro-claims the ideacter of its owners. Men on a rope, invariably finds, a number of of all descriptions appear on the streets; willing helpers among the able-bodied claims the character of its owners. Men, of all descriptions appear on the streets, carrying tranks, chests, and boxes containing the yor dly property of the beargers. They are fo lowed by their wives (aden with bedding, cothing and various neces spries, and on the morning of the streets of the streets and the streets of the streets. s camer sucparture a singularly hetero geneous crowd is gathered on the whar waiting admission to the steerage. Gor waiting admission to the steerage. (Gramans, with wooden shoes and tong, toppy piges are there, their, baggage, redolent of various odorliferous articles of food, Frenchmen are there, displaying even in coverty some eviden as of taste and refinement. There are Ita ians, blackbarded in the conceased somewhere about his attlete conceased somewhere about his present. There are Hungarden. person There are Hungarian from the Valley of the Danube, Joles from North Austria, aussian jews, Spaniards, Lortuguese, Swedes and Norwegians—a legoing to the Land of Fromise, should the steamer touck at an English port, the Hittle assemblage is Increased by the addition of a few hundred Irishinen, sorrowful at leaving their beautiful island, but soon forgetting their full island, but soon forgetting their nen, sorrowful at leaving their beauti-ful island, but soon forgetting their trouble in looking to the future. Side-by side, with them are Scotchmen, al-ways ready to turn an honest penny, and Englishmen, always in the peculiar smock frock so much worn in the con-try districts of South England. The cockney, with his tweed suit and tourist helmet engined, by a veil has no place helmet encircled by a veil, has no place in the steerage: he may be seen looking from the cabin quarters, but must be much reduced, both in pride and fortune, if he will condescend to take pas

tuhe, if he will condescend to take passage in the steeraire.

The vessel sailing from an English port must, before thally clearing, submit to a thorough inspection by Hoard of Trade officials. This is not an inspection of passengers, but of crew, and every outward-ound steamer is obliged to comp y with the regulations laid down by the I oard of Trade. Usually, as the vessel raises down the harbor, the crew is parajed on deck a Board of Trade Cound'stence calls the roll, while his associates scruting the members of the crew to a certain if they are all present and if all are able bo ited men. This ceremony, which is by no means a formality, being over, the boats are examined. mality, being over, the boats are exam-ined to see if food, and water are stored In them, and the Commissioners designate one which shall be launched. It is let down fron the side, two or more sea let down from the side, two or more sua-men take their places in it, and row around the ship to prove the seaw ribi-ness of the little craft. All these opera-tions, so directly in their own interest, are watched with cager eyes by the passengers, both cabin and steerage, to

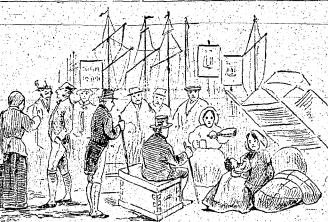
most of whom the veremony is entirely Among the 1,200 or 1,500 passen Among the 1,200 or 1.500 passengers of a great packet there are usually representatives of every nation in Europe. Twenty or thirty languages are spoken, and as the quarters are crowded there is apparently no ond to the disagreement among the occupants of the lower regions in the bow of the ship. Every little while, as preliminates for salling progress. And generally ries for salling progress, and generally overland to contain the first occur, which give rise to noisy wrangles, participated in by both men and women. "Only a row in the steerage," is on board ship a sufficient explanation for any in sual racket that may in several to the suite of the substant many contains the substant may be sufficient explanation for any in sual racket that may in several to conceal themselves offeedually, and for the pilot is dropped they are sent back in the pilot is earth will be made for the mithey generally conceal themselves offeedually, and do not appear until the ship is a day them is ten feet in circumference. ries for sailing progress, and generality

passengers.

It the weather is so d the pas age is

enerally enjoyable, for most of the ime can be spent in the open air; but it.

night, she is anchored in the stream and at Castom Horse grard put on board to prevent anyone entering or leaving. The passengers are guestioned as to their property, and required to declare whether they have anything new or, dutable. They make their declarations, and the next morning, when the steamer moves up to the wharf, their statements are placed in the hands of statements are placed in the hands of the Custom House examiners, who seared their luggage for articles liable to the The steerage passeng rs. however, go



formy, the sufferings of the crowds in through a different ordeal



s'ormy, the sufferines of the crowds in the steerage are often severe. When heavy, winds and high seas prevail-the hatches must of course to closed, and in that case hundreds of human beings are shift up in narrow quatters with little opportunity for ventilation, and the discomfort is often extremed.

The cabin passing is a senger a landed at the wharf; the entire population of the steerage is taken in a barge which, towed by a tag, proceeds to Castle Carden, where the immigrants are beaned up, Irought up one by one and examined. After ascertain the steerage is taken in a barge which, towed by a tag, proceeds to Castle Carden, where the immigrants are cenned up, Irought up one by one and examined. After ascertain tellulars, they are catechised as to the amount of funds in their possession, in order to ascertain whether they are likely to become burdons to the pacting and the stowawnys and raupers are singled out and sent back from whonce tiey came, for the steamship company being under heavy bond, is required to return them. The others are released after their examination and inspection. after their examination and inspection. and scatter to all parts of the country, soon to become citizens.

> -That Flowery Theologue. One must resort to description when a name is to be spoken that has dipped entirely out of mind. The Northern Christian Advocate says:

A certain voung theologue went down from Princeton to Philadelphia to preach. He was one of those extremely flowery writers who dazzle rhetorically the tender souls of the ounger members of the congregation, the elders were besieged to have down again. They at length him down again. They at length consented, but, alas! they had forgot-ten his name. So they wrote to one of the seminary professors, saying: Please send us that Howeret, streamlet, rivulet, starlight man to preach for us next Sabbath. We have forgotten his name, but we have no loubt von will be able to recognize

him."

He was recognized: He was sent.

THERE are two bearing apple trees in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, that were planted in 1792. One of We need not enumerate the occupabenefited by a migration which

calls into its service well-nigh every trade and hardieraft. The rural market for labor is perceptibly strengthened by this cause, and the variety of employments is increased. Preparations must be made for guests. Hotels must be built, with their appendages of barns and small cottages. pendages of barns and small cottages. Earmhouses—must be enlarged and fitted with conveniences. To this is to be added the building of country-seats on a grand scale, the erection of modest cottages, the putting up of permanent camps, the building of boats, the manufacture of sportsmen's countits. Occupation is thus furnished to laborers many of whom but for to laborers many of whom, but for these industries, would be compelled to seek employment in the larger towns and cities. Household servants are secured with increased difficulty throughout those regions toward which the tide of travel sets. Farm help is interfered with and commands a higher price. The laying out of states frequently involves the pur-chase of hundreds of acres and the employment of hundreds of hands during a term of years in the erection of houses and barns, as well as in grading, draining, road-making, gar-dening, and all the work of a great establishment. After this initial labor is performed, the maintenance of such an estate furnishes permanent effect of this is and over the surrounding country in the greater diffi-culty of securing laborers, especially in the busier seasons of the year. Where operations are less conspicuously centered on a single countryseat they may be equally influential, because of the employment of a corresponding amount of labor at numerous scattered points. A not inconsiderable influence is in these ways exerted on the wage question. Any support given to labor in the country tends to equalize wages and to prevent the concentration of work people in the great centers of popula

The amount of taxable property in the country towns is largely increased by these activities, and in many cases the price of land is measurably enhanced. * * * A change is alenhanced. * * * A change is already observable in the habits of those who anaually seek the country The period of their stay is gradually lengthening. Rounders come early and remain till late in autumn. Owners of country homes leave the city sooner each year and linger as long as possible. There is an increasing disposition to spend the autumnal months in the seclusion and amid the splendors of the country. People are beginning to talk of Christmas as the proper time to return to the city. Many houses are kept open all winter with a view to possible occupancy when sleighing and other winter pleasures are at their height. Coun-try life is asserting its charms as-compared with life in the city. The time seems to be approaching when an increased number of people will regard themselves as permanently domiciled in the country, and as vis-itors to the town only for the season of social gavety which will intervene between Christmas and Lent. The importance of this inclination toward lomicile can hardly be overestimated. -Century.

He Would Do.

Merchants, of all men, appreciate qualities which bring success—tact, energy, courage, industry, quickness energy, and a readiness in suiting means to An exchange prints a story, may be new or old, truth or ends. diction, but which is not incredible in feet two itself, while it illustrates in a striking pounds. way the spirit and method of a born man of business. A country boy went to New York, with no friends and Tittle money, determined to make his way in the world. In the course of his looking about he wandered into "lower Wall street," and walked into the store of W—& Co. Mr. W—was busy and the boy waited. At last the frank, bright face of the stranger attracted the merchant's at-

tention.
"Well, my boy." said he. "What can I do for you?" "I want a place, sir."
"What can you do?"
The boy answered eagerly:

fident applicant, Mr. W-- said:

ness. The firm was probably well acquainted with W—— & Co., the boy said to himself, and with a bold but honest look he walked in and accosted of the concern.

"Mr. W—, of W— & Co., sent me down to borrow two thousand "He did, my son? How is business

up at your place?"

The boy, who had seen an appear ance of large shipments, answered promptly: "Very good, sir." "Two thousand, did you say? Will

that be enough?" "Well, two thousand is all he told

Give this boy a check for three thousand dollars in favor of & Ca.," said the man to his cashier. A few minutes later the boy walked into Mr. W---'s office and handed him the check.

Here it is, sir," said he, with a air of having done an errand in the

arr of having done an errand in the ordinary course of business.

Mr. W——looked at the check and then at the boy.

"Young man," said he, "come in here; you are just the man I have

cen looking for," and he gave him a desk and set him to work.

Protected by a Dog. The biggest Danish hound now liv-ing is thought to belong to the Czar.

It was presented to the Czarina a few years ago by her father, the King Denmark. The dog is generally found in the hall leading to the Czar's private apartments, and the Emperor aces great confidence in the mural effect of his presence.

CAPT. ADRIAN C. ANSON. the Greatest General in the Buse-Ball

The most unique figure on the baseball field is Capt. Adrian C. Anson, of the Chicago National League Club-He is 41 years old and has been prominent in the profession for many years, but in no year has he brought together a finer set of hall-players and showed greater generalship than during the present season. No captain has so enriched the coffers of any other club as he has those of the Chicagos, having sold such celebrated players as Clarkson, Kelly, Dalrym: ple, Gore, and many others without feeling their loss, and supplying their places with young players who have acquitted themselves most honorably.

Anson's success in training a team is due to the severity of his discipline and to his absolute hard-heartedness in his dealings with his men. There is no appeal from his decision. His is no appeal from his decision. His "say so" is law. The fact that he is held in great respect by his players also fells strongly in his favor. They obey him without question or cavil. The natural result of this sway which appears over his even is to Anson exercises over his men is to make them work together as one man When one of them goes to the bat



and Anson tells him to "sacrifice."

that man does his orders. When told to wait for four balls the aspiring colt who may be longing to fatten his batting average sacrifices his ambition to his cap-tain's command. Then there can be tain's command. Then there can be no shirking or "playing off" under Anson's eagle eye. He can tell at a glance if one of his men is not playing his best. Then that man gets such a "call down" and such a corpulent tine that he is seldom in a hurry to repeat the of-fense. This is just where Anson has such a big advantage over most cap-tains. The majority of the League teams are made up of "stars" who have won fame and are popular favorites. They think they "know it all" and will follow no dictates but their own sweet will. The result is that each plays as he likes, and as there is a wide divergence of opinion among them as to how the game should be played, chaos usually follows and the "stars" are beaten by the fledgelings. and everybody wonders why "this is thus." Capt. Anson was in the Chicago

Club when the League was organized in 1876. He is without question the best average batter in the League, having stood first in the list of bat-ters three times and second five times. He has never stood lower than sixth place during his connection with the League. He is a big, powerful fellow physically, standin feet two inches tall and weighing 218

A Broken Heart.

There are cases on record where the leath of a horse has been traced directly to grief. One instance is re-lated which occurred some time since. A circus had been performing in a little country town, when one of the trained horses sprained one of his legs, so that he could not travel. He was taken to a hotel and put in a box stall. The leg was bandaged, and he was made as comfortable as possible. He are his food, and was apparently contented until about midnight, when the circus began moving out of town. Then he became restless, and tramped "Most anything, sir." and whinnled. As the caravan moved Partly in joke, perhaps, and partly past the hotel he seemed to realize to rid himself of an almost too conthat he was being deserted, and his anxiety and distress became nitiful ah! Well, just go out and He stood with his ears pricked up, in An. an: Well, just go out and ne stood with his ears pricked up, in an attitude of intense listening, and then as his cars caught the sound of the retiring wagons, he rushed, as of the store, and passed slowly down best he could with his injured leg, from street till he came to another from one side of the stall to the othlarge store in the same line of busi-ler, pushing at the door with his nose. and making every effort to escape.

The stableman, who was a stranger t) him, tried to soothe him. the man who seemed to be the head all the sounds of the circus had reased his agitation continued. The sweat poured from him in streams, and he quivered in every part of his body. house, woke up the proprietor, and told him that he believed the horse would die if some of the circus horses were not brought back to keep him

company.
At about daylight the proprietor mounted a horse and rode after the circus. He overtook it ten or twelve miles away, and the groom who had me, but if you have plenty I think he would like it if you sent him three turned with him. When they reached thousand." stableman said that he remained for nearly an hour perfectly still, and with every sense apparently strained to the utmost tension, and then without making a sign, fell and died with scarcely a struggle.

AMERICANS say "depot," but the English say "station," and the English are right in this case. A depot originally meant a place for keeping applies, while a station is a place where trains stop. But the use of station" in the United States is rapidly increasing.

GOLD coin is shipped abroad in fiveallour-iron-bound oaken kegs Each keg holds ten bags and each bag contains \$5,000, so that the value of a keg is \$50,000. Gold from the other side usually comes in boxes.

A SILVER casket from the Queen is said to be one of the most treasured household gods of Mr. Spurgeon. 4). PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1891.

Butered at the Post Office at Grayling. Mich., as second-class matter,

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Will Secretary of State Soper kindly inform us how much the farmers of Michigan will lose on their 30,000,000 Unshels crop of wheat?—Det. Tribune.

Every intelligent taxpayer in the state knows that the appropriations of the last legislature exceed those of the previous one by near \$100,000. -Alpena Pioneer.

On account of the bonnty of two ets. per pound on sugar, the output from the sorghum and beet manufactories in four states, this season, will reach 27,000,000 pounds.

Michigan university has registered have 591; medical, 378; dental, 180; pharmacy, 83; homeopathic, 72; w tal, 2,481.

During the month of September 1890, the United States sold and shipped to other countries \$7,199,348 worth of grain and flour. During September, 1891, we shipped \$31,462, 021 worth. - Indianapolis Journal.

The country's trade is now at o near the highest figures it ever touched, but it will undoubtedly be much greater next year when a few more reciprocity trenties go into operation -St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Virginia has another incipient race war at Clifton Forge. Three negroes were taken from jail by a mob and hanged, however, and white supremney will be maintained if it takes every darky on the plantation.

Without demand or solicitation the furnace men in the Mahoning Valley have advanced the wages of employed 10 per cent. The Hon. Roger Qlamity Mills will not quote this fact in the despairing wail which he is daily and nightly uttering.—Blade.

The farmers who did not find farm ing profitable this year are the agriculturists who, instead of working, spend their time chiefly in talking with each other about ways and means for making their farms pay without working -Flint Globe.

If every voter will study carefully the new election law, given on our second page, last week, it will save great annoyance when they get to the polls It is so entirely different from the old practice in voting, that it requires some attentice.

The admission of German beet root sugar free of duty, is likely to prove very advantageous to the United States under the reciprocal arrangement, and by it our export trude to Germany will largely be increased,-

The campaign in Ohio points very clearly to the election of McKinley by a good majority. The entire nation is watching the Ohio election with greater interest than a state election has before been watched and the result party .- St. Louis Republican Leader

The McKinley bill was intended to give our own people preference in our plow bare sand, but always have a markets for all they can produce and crop of some kind to turn under. to let them buy in other countries free of duty what they cannot produce. It is accomplshing both objects. Our free list was never so large as now and our foreign trade never so great,-Frankfort Express.

With \$420,856.66 put into the state treasury by the national government. the taxes this year ought to be much higher, and they would have been were it not for the rapacity ci the democratic administration which availed itself of every opportunity to increase state taxes .- Huron Times.

If Roswell P. Flower had such patriotic views in 1861 5 as some of his neighbors affirm, and if he now has such love for old soldiers as his friends want to make the public believe, how does it happen that there is not a soldier on the Democratic State ticket? There is a practical way of showing love for old soldiers which eclipses demagogic talk, but it is seldom practiced by the Democratic party. -N. Y. Press.

The World's fair does not take place until 1893 but it is proposed to cele- \$1.00 per year. Subscriptions receivbrate the opening, or corner stone lay- ed at this office. ing next year with a grand military display. General Miles wishes to have

Detroit Demogratic Carbago.

Prominent in both Democratic conrentions, the regular and rump, were the gamblers, the liquor dealers, the aw breakers, of various kinds, the oughs and the roughs of all kinds. Criminals out on bail, the men whom he police have to keep an eye on, the riends of the criminal classes, who ooth upstairs and in the basement,

One candidate is about as much the favorite of these folks as the other. Phompson's political strength and innence among them is well assured, while Miner's career on the police bench has made him almost as popular. So far as the Democratic party is concerned. Detroit is in about the same dilemma as it is with its garbage. It either fills the air with an unbearable and concentrated stench or the alleys with a diffused but omnipresent free of duty or admit all American offensiveness .- Det. Journal.

trade fanaties, who are so loud in their of her short crop, will want at least a claims of what injury the tariff is do-hundred million bushels of our surplus ing this country and what great benewould gaze on some pictures of the ef. net meeting. Minister Porter, who tool of the revenue tariff in effect in represents the United States at Rome, 1855. Jan. 15th, 1996, the New York Italy, has succeeded in getting the Tribune published an editorial on the Italian government to follow the lead situation in that city. We give a of Germany and Denmark and agree

couple of extracts: there (at a charitable soun house, cor- wander Secretary Rusk's kindly face ner of Orange and Chatham streets) beams these days. He accepted the Do not forget the place. We had never seen anything like it be- Agricultural portfolio because he before. More than one thousand people lieved that he could be of service to were fed on the premises with a plate the farmers of the country, and is just of sonp, a piece of bread, and a piece ly proud to be a member of an admin of meat; with what was given to take istration which has already done more home 1,600 were relieved. On the for American farmers than any single same day 1,130 portions of sonp were administration in the history of the least out from Stewart's sonp kitch- country. Reciprocity has extended en in the rear of his great store. At and will continue to extend our con the rooms for the relief of the poor on merce, while the ment inspection law. Dunne street they gave food to 2,250, the passage of which was largely due In the Sixth ward over 6,000 persons to the personal efforts of Secretary were fed by charity on that Saturday. Rusk, is nobly doing its part toward Like scenes are emacted every day all enriching the American farmer. over the nite. A procession of several thouswart persons kept marching unfortunate in their recent mistatethrough the streets vesterday [Sun-day] with banners inscribed, "Hin-day with banners inscribed, "Hin-day amouncement made with a great ger is a sharp thorn. WE WANT flourish of trumpets, in democratic WORK".

layers, and laborers are idle. Paralysis has smitten every industry in the ored votors against Mr. Harrison's re country. The cause of all the stop- nomination. Of course, nobody who the steady outflow of American gold est credence in the story at the time it to pay foreign laborers for the cloth, things that should be produced by be stated that he made the most ef tariff revenue system".

"Necessities for Farming Plain-Land."

Muskegon Chronicle an interview, on vessel that has long been called by the subject of "Plains farming", with sailors a "Jonah," because of the A. L. Linderman, of Whitehall, who, many accidents which happened to though engaged at the head of one of her. It is probable that she would the large manufacturing concerns of bave been condemned soon, if she had the State, is thoroughly interested in not been wrecked. what Dr. Kedzie has named "The problem of the Plains".

settler in this section;
1st. Keep something growing on

it all the time.

will be important to the victorious the fall and first in spring to turn under what he saw. as those are useless seasons for crop growth).

4th. Togradually deepen the plow-

ing to 9 or 10 inches. 5th. That Rye is a sure thing for a

erep to turn under.

6th. That Clover is better, if you can get it.

7th. That Turnips are nearly as good as clover to turn under, and are as sure as rye.

bly devoted to the growth, as a crop, day in this month, and there is an lower than ever before, instead of of Potatoes, Corn, Beans, Carrots, pos sibly Sugar Beets and winter Ap-

> 9th. That it is well adapted to sheep raising, and that they help the land.

> > The Delineator.

been received—and is replete with de- particularly by the newspaper men, signs and instructions for the making who always find him ready to extend up of clothing for winter wear, for all the courtesies in his power to them both ladies and children-The designs and to tell them anything which he are of all styles, and will suit the ultra | may tell. fushionable or those who wish to Secretary Foster will leave for Ohio dress plainer. It also gives considera- in a day or two to remain during the ble space to "Dressmaking at Home", rest of the campaign in which he pro-'Artistic Needlework"; "Children's Corner". "New Dress Fabrics". "Fashionable Millinery", &c., &c. Methodist brethren entered npon its It is published by the Butterick Publishing Co. New York City Publishing Co. New York City Publishing Co. lishing Co., New York City. Price

In the seven months ending July ordinary increase in the export move-100,000 troops there and each State in 31, 1891, the McKinley law has de-ment of breadstuffs. The total is over and place for holding the Republithe Union will be represented. Ad- creased the imports of wool manufact four times that for the corresponding jutant General J. S. Farrar of Lausing tures to the value of \$15,574,879, month of 1890. There was nearly dates for President and Vice President a and Col. E. M. Irish of Kalamazoo which represents 72,500,000 pounds of twenty times as much wheat exported dent next year. It is the intention to cheaper than before the McKinley law have been appointed to look after the raw wool, thus affording increased during September, 1891, as there was Michigan troops for the occasion and protection to the American wool grow- during September 1890, and five times before summer heat prevails. Cincinit is announced that this State's rep- er and securing additional employ- as much during the quarter ending nati, Philadelphia, San Francisco, resentation will be second only to Illi- ment to the American wage earner .- September 30, 1891, as during the Minneupolis and Chicagogare figuring New York Press.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15, '91. The President and his official advisers formed what might be aptly called a "happy family" at the last Cablnet have to be shadowed by the detect- meeting, and there was ample cause ves, circulated freely on the floors, for happiness on the part of the men who control and shape the policy of present administration, which promises to occupy a proud position in the history of our country, particularly that portion treating of the enommerce, with foreign countries. Although the official announcement has not yet been made it is known that a reciprocity agreement has been made with Germany that will either allow American wheat to enter that country grain at a merely nominal duty. Isn't that good news? Particularly when it It would be well for some of our free is estimated that Germany, on account wheat this year. There was also an to remove all the restrictions upon the "On Saturday we spent an hour importation of American pork. No

The democrats have been unusually newspapers, about the time that Hon "The making of roads is stopped, Frederic Douglass resigned as U. S actories are closed, houses and ships Minister to Hayti, to the effect that no longer are built. Factory hands, Mr. Douglass was very much down on road-makers, carpenters, sailors, brick- the administration and that he pro posed leading a revolt among the col page of circulation is to be found in knew Mr. Douglass, placed the slight was started, and now, for the benefit the shoes, the iron, and the other of those who do not know him, it can American took, but which can not be feetive denial possible, in a lecture so produced under our present flow here this week, by announcing him self as being in favor of a second term

for Mr. Harrison. The loss of the U. S. S. Despatch which for some years has been known We published, last week, from the as the "President's boat," removes a

Secretary Tracy and Commander Folger, chief of the Bureau of Ord-To-day we surreptitionally take from nance of the Navy, paid an official a private letter of Mr. Linderman, a visit to the Bethlohem iron works at list of nine necessities for success, Bethleliem, Pennsylvania, this week, which strike us as such facts that they in order to inspect the forging of the should be well understood by every steel that is being used to make the new guns for our navy, guns which ex perts pronounce to be the best of their class in the world. The Secretary ex 2d. Have something growing late in presses himself as being pleased with

This is the first week of the October term of the Supreme Court, but all the big cases have been postponed until next month owing to the absence of Chief Justice Fuller and the illness of Justices Gray and Bradley.

The President broke the record this week while receiving the members of the Epworth League by shaking hands with 700 people in twenty three minutes.

It is understood that the vacancy in the Court of Claims will be filled be fore the Court meets for the Fall Sth. That the land can be profite term, which it will do on the last Monimpression among these usually well informed that ex-Representative Thompson of Ohio, will recieve the

Mr. Halford, the president's private secretary who has been quite ill is now improving, though not yet able to resume his duties. He is sadly missed The DELINEATOR for November has when absent from the White Honee,

poses to take an active part.

The Ecumenical conference of our

The advance statement of the exports for September shows an extraquarter ended Sept. 30, 1890.

HALLO!

THALLADYY

Do you know??

66B." What?

"A." That D. B. CONNER has returned from below where he bought a new and full stock of **⇒CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODSI**₺

But this is not all, but you ought to get the prices on ---->|·his•|<--

HAY. GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

Michigan university has registered in the tariff for revenue would confer, other cause for rejoicing at the Cabihis different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER,

IF YOU WANT

LUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

CARRIAGE?

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL

PLOW, #OR #HARROW #OR #CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

AGRICULTURAL # IMPLEMENTS?

OR CALL ON CONTRACTOR

Grayling, Mich

ties on the September export of breadces of the United States. Our rye exports for September, 1890, were pracwheat last year were 2,006,676 bushels. This year they are 19,496,165 bushels. Last year our September breadstuff exports were worth \$7,199,348. This year their total value was \$31,462,021 -a gain of nearly 337 per cent.—New York, Press.

A meeting of the Republican Na tional Committee, has been called for November 23d., to decide on the time can convention to nominate candihold the convention sometime in May, to secure the convention.

The report by the Bureau of Statis | A bulletin just issued by the Census bureau at Washington gives the quan stuffs shows a marvelous increase over tity of iron ore produced in the United the figures of last year. The single States in 1889 as over 14,500,000 long item of rye shows at once the urgency tons, the value of which was \$33,352, of the foreign demand and the resour- 000 on an average of \$2.30 per ton. The chief ore-producing states were Michigan with 5,856,000 tons, Alatically nothing, as they amounted to bama 1,570,000, Pennsylvania 1,560, 16 bushels, worth \$13. Our Septem 000 and New York 1,248,000. The ber rye exports this year were 3,161. number of hands employed throughout 537 bushels. Their value is placed at the country in mining the ore was \$2,968,59. Our exports of September | nearly forty thousand, their year's wage amounting to about \$14,000,000. while the capital invested in mining exceeded \$109,000,000. Michigan stands at the head of the ore produc ing states of the union. The capital in the iron mines of this state amount to \$42,000,000 and over 13,000 men are employed. -Bay City Times.

> Within a few blocks of the Free Press office in Detroit is an American tin factory in active operation, tur was passed. The Free Prees could easily find out that tin plate is being made in at least one of the many places in this country if it chose to,-Mio Muil.

H. JOSEPH'S

OPERAHOUSE STORE

At the Front again

With a full line of

Dry Goods

Clothing,

CLOAKS AND JACKETS

Carpet and Oil Cloth,

Boots & Shore. HATS & CAPS,

And for fact a larger and better stock, as ever has been seen north of Bay City. You can't do better than to call on us, as we can and will sell you goods cheaper, than any other house in the county. Don't buy until you look us over.

> Yours for success H. JOSEPH.

OPERA HOUSE STORE H. JOSEPH'S

REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE.⊱

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING: A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street.

The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue, Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap.

A number of good farms. Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville,

Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exhanged for other property.

O. PALMER.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ludies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to m bal ming or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS HAS returned to Grayling to stay,

and opened a BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and sat-

Horse-shosing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

A. CROSS. May 21'91. tf

ADVERTISERS of other, who wish to exemina on advertising spece when in Chicago, will find it on file at 43 to 49. Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THEMAS, the Advertising Agency of LORD & THEMAS.

Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit. Mich. \$500,000 to Invest in Bonds Issued by cities, counties, tower and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue Boods willfand it to their advantage to apply to this bank. Diank Egads and binaks for proceedings applied without charge. All communications and enquiries will have prompt attention.

Marca, 1825. S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR. THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1891.

LOCAL ITEMS

Fresh Gold dust; at the City Market.

D. B. Conner was in Saginaw, Monthe lecture to-morrow eve

ning. Cab. Photos. \$2.50 per doz., at the

Grayling Gallery.

S. B. Smith, of Blaine, was in town

Choice Confectionary and Cigars, at Jackson & Masters. Edwin Alger has been appointed

Deputy Sheriff. Go to Claggett and Pringles' for

nice Eresh Butter. H. Feldhauser, of Blaine, is build-

ing a new house. The hest Pickles in town are found

at Simpson's City Market. Fred F. Hoesli, of Bluine, was in

town last Saturday, For a good clock, at a low price

call on G. W. Smith. Henry Hartman, of Grove, was in town last Monday.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

Ishneming has two railroads and wants a union depot. Go to Fournier's Drug store for

School Books and Tablets. A first class feed cutter for sale

Simpson has just received an invoice

of fresh cheese, at the City Market. Frank Crego, of Blaine, is making ties for the new railroad.

The AVALANCHE and Detroit Trib une, one year, for a dollar and a half. Lecture on Masonry, at the Open House, to-morrow evening.

Claggett and Pringle are headquar ters for everything in Fresh Groceries. Miss Minnie Bradford is teaching it Dist. No. 2, Blaine township.

Take your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry to G. W. Smith, the Jeweler, for repairs. All work warranted.

H. Buck reports a little turnip that weighs 18 ponuds. "Plains".

Rev. G. S. Taylor returned from his trip to Cincinnati, last Saturday.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters,

Do not fall to attend the lecture at the Opera House, to morrow evening.

Ladies will find a fine line of Eiderwn for childrens' clouking at Claggett and Pringles'.

W. O. Bradford, of Blaine, is busy getting out ties for the new railroad. There has been no trace of the miss

ing Jenson boy, yet found. Paving blocks are rolling out of the

new factory, at a lively rate. The potato crop in this section will

be double the amount estimated.

, A large invoice of mens', youths', and childrens' Hats, just received, at Claggett and Pringles'

E. N. Salling has been around for few days, on one of his regular busin ness visits.

Go to Claggett and Pringles' for your children's shoes. Over 800 pair

The ex-prisoners of war will hold October 28-29.

Henry Filley, of Frederic, started for Arkansas, Tuesday morning, on a orospecting tour

G. W. Smith has just, received a large assortment of Clocks, of different styles, which he will sell at lov

The silk factory in Belding will b enlarged and will afford employment

for 100 new operatives. Gents', go to Claggett and Pringles for your Neck Wear. They have the finest line in town, made to order.

Gilbert Vallad, of Blaine, is board ing a crew of men, working on the new railroad

G. W. Smith makes a specialty of emblematic pins and charms. Prices reasonable. Try him.

Hum and McClellan are driving the piles for the railroad bridge accross the East Branch.

Ladies call at Claggett and Pringles' and see the great bargains they are offering in towels, only 25 cents, worth twice the money.

A United States flag, abridged edition, floats regularly over University hall, Ann Arbor.

Every man, woman and child should buy their shoes of O. J. Bell. Why! Because he has the largest and best assorted stock.

The Women's Relief Corps will meet at their hall, next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Perry Youngs returned to her house, Tuesday evening was well athome in Stanton, Monday. She tended and yielded a satisfactory reveleaves many friends here who will re- nue. The "guess box" was a novel popular monthly. gret the change that prevents her being feature of the evening and profitapermanent resident of our village. ble.

Mrs. S. G. Taylor is visiting friends nome Saturday evening.

at Bell's. They are only \$3, and are worth twice the money. The Alcona county Board of Super isors did all their work in balf a day

Did you see the cork shoes for men,

Claggett and Princle have just received their new Tens. They are the first pickings and very choice. Try

last week.

the lungs for the past week. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever"

Those new Aristotypes are beauties, Call at Bonnells' and see them. Only \$3.50 per dozen. Boys get out your best girl and at

tend the Sou's of Veteran's Dance at the Opera House, Oct. 30th.

Every Man, Woman, and Child hould buy their shoes at Claggett & Pringle's. A large assortment and prices rock bottom.

Remember the Sons of Veteran's Dance at the Opera House, Friday Evening of next week, A new barber shop is about to be

opened in the west room of the Finn block. Cupt. Funck, of South Branch, was

in town Saturday, with bushels of cut flowers from his garden.

The Arenac Independent testifies to the sight of a cucumber-that neasnres 144 inches long, 12 inches in circumference and that weighs 41 pounds.

In Ohio it is McKinley against the democratic field, and the man who bets on William is sure to win in the political race.-Pontiac Gazette.

F. R. Deckrowlins concluded to continue in the Wind Mill business, and thinks Grayling is good enough for bim for a location. See ad. in another column.

The new frame barn of J. J. Niederer, of Blaine, is nearly completed. and will be a great improvement to

-School in district No. 1. Blaine Twp., will commence next week, with Orlando Hicks as teacher, for a term of four months.

Bay City umbrellas are sacred. Inc. Casey stole one and was sentenced the next day to ninety days in the Detroit House of Correction.

The H. M. Loud lumber company is operating seven log trains daily on the Au Sable & Northwestern rail-

The number of convicts at the Marquette prison has rnn over the 100 mark for the first time since the instition was started.

Col. Worden returned from a session of the U. S. Court, at Grand Rapids, vesterday. His next trip takes him to Ashland, Wisconsin.

R. P. Forbes was re-elected Super intendent of the poor, for another term, last Saturday, by the Board of Supervisors.

Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, will meet in regular ncampuent, next Saturday evening,

the salary of game wardens, at \$20.00 for each conviction secured on complaints runde by them.

G. H. Bonnell visited Blaine towntook views of the farms, etc., of Messrs. Aebli, Hoesli and Fauble.

City last spring, has been pronounce nsane by a medical commission.

The agricultural college faculty and board of agriculture has decided to it is to-day. -Alpena Pioneerold 20 regular farmers' institutes in various parts of the state.

M. Simpson has just received a full line of Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Flour &c., &c., at the City Market on Cedar Street. He can supply your

tables better than any other store. E. Wainwright brought in a bunch of Arbutus, in full bloom, this week, resurrected from the drouth and frosts

of the past Sammer. Hubbard Head, of South Branch, is hundred head of cattle.

Wagner Camp, Sons of Veterans, will give a Social Party at the Opera House, Friday Evening, October 30th. All are cordially invited to attend.

The steel will all be laid on the Twin Lake road by November 15th, and the balasting crew are close be-

P. H. Matheson & Co., of Roscom mon, finished cutting 300,000 cords of cedar into paving blocks last Friday. They have commenced the manufacture of cedar shingles.

MARRIED-At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 17th inst. Mr. Harry Britton, of Muskegon, Mich. and Miss Annie Ayerst, of Grayling, Mich. Rev. Geyer officiating.

The Social, given by the ladies of gant line of premiums for those who the Presbyterian society, at the opera-

A flue deer got on the railroad track n Owosso this week but is expected north of Vanderblit. It was killed by a passing express train, and the section hands lived high on vension for

> Our Twin Lake neighbors report business rushing in that section. Luinbering going on all around, and the work on the new mill, hotel and dwellings being vigorously pushed.

The board of supervisors has decided by a vote of 8 to 3 to move the county seat of Arenae county from Omer to Standish. The question Fred Culver has been struggling must be submitted to the people for ographically, we have ever seen. It with a sharp attack of congestion of their approval at the next spring

> J. W. Beatty of the Oscoda Saturday Night steps down a cut, and C. S. Pierce, his partner, takes editorial charge. Here's hoping that the paper his choice. may continue to flourish under its new management.

A. B. Payne, of Kingston, Tescola ecunty, is up here visiting his son, E. G. Payne and family, and enjoying his annual hunt. He will not return until the last of November .- Roscom mon News.

Marvin Post, Women's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans will give an entertainment in the near future, the proceeds of which will be used to send John Wilcox to Ann Arbor for medical treatment.

The Sink hole, over which Salling, Hanson & Co's logging road runs, in 28, -31, yet sinks, though a whole forst and small earth has been dumped nto it. It has already cost several thousand dollars.

The new Aristotype is bound to go. Combining superior beauty of detail, bigh enamel, finish, and much greater to in the Free Press must be one writpermanency. It is a decided advance

in Photography, Bonnell makes them, \$3.50 per doz.

The Bay City Tribune of last week ame out with a 48 page edition, brim full of good reading and live advertis ng. There is no better paper in the state outside of Detroit than the Trib-

D. B. Couner and W. Havens have started their mill for the manufacture of paving blocks. This will give em ployment to a number of men make a market for Cedar and add to the prosperity of the village. We trust the enture will prove a success.

Some of the turmers of Presque fale ounty are trying a new kind of out called "winter turf outs". They are sown in the fall the same as winter wheat and it is claimed that they will produce better and are much hardier than the common variety. -Alpena

Hon. A. M. Clark, Grand Lecture for the Masonic fraternity, of Michican, will deliver his lecture on the History of Free Masonry, at the Opera House, Friday evening, the 23d. nust. All are cordially invited to attend No charge for admission.

It has in some way become reported that Alger, Smith & Co., were winding up their business at Black River and would transfer their headquarters to Seney. This is certainly a mistake. Messrs, Alger, Smith & Co. are lumbering extensively in the Upper Peninsala, but their headquarters and the heaviest part of their business will be The Board of Supervisors have fixed at Black River for many years to come. They still have considerable timber in Alcona and Oscoda counties. and have recently acquired large trants in Presque Isle and Montmorer hip the early part of the week, and cy. The extention of their line north will open up much timber, and we have inside information that they will build a branch from 33-4 in Presque. Henry Holliker, the flendish mur- Isle to Twin Lakes in the southwest derer of Andrew Poulson near Bay corner of Montmorency county. The timber from this vast country will in crease their business at Black River. which will be larger in five years than

There is no periodical published that so thoroughly meets the require ments of the entire bonsehold as "Peterson". Its varied contents offer at the same time entertainment and instruction. The November number is full of fine illustrations, and among its stories are "Christine", by Miss M. G. McClelland, one of the best short stories we have read by this popular author, and "The Gap Between", by Frank Lee Benedict, "The Isles of furnishing our market with the finest Many Names" is a charmingly illusveal ever put on a block. He has over trated sketch. Minna Irving conributes a beautiful poem, "The Flight of the Birds". "Folk-Lore of Finger-Rings", "Upholstering at Home", and "Some Interesting Relics", are all good and full of useful in-

> formation. are given. The Fashion and Household departments are, as usual admirably edited.

> For 1892, the Magazine will be strengthened by some new contributors-among them Julian Hawthorne, Effle W. Merriman author of "Pards". Henry Cleveland Woods, and Andre Gerard, a noted French writer. This additional talent will add much to the value of "Peterson". Terms: Two dollars a year, with

large reductions to clubs, and an elewill get up clubs,

Send for a sample copy with full

306 Chosnut Street, Philadelphia, P v. bottle.

A workman on the new rathend was taken sick last week and died at the boarding-camp, Tuesday morning,-We are unable to give his name or

The Board of Supervisors have ap pointed a committee to confer with like committee of Oscoda county as to the advisability of building a bridge across the Au Sable river, near the Meridian line.

We are in receipt of the annual catlogue of the Michigan Agricultural College, which is one of the finest typshows very fully the great advantages of this institution over most others in the country. No young man seeking a thorough education can make a mis take in at least thoroughly investigating this college, before deciding in

To our many friends in Grayling, we extend our heartfelt thanks, for their kindness during the years we have lived among them, and especially for the farewell greeting and the beautiful gifts with which you surprised us. We shall always cherish the memory of these pleasant associa tions and 'pray that Gods' blessing may be yours in all the interests of HENRY TRUMLEY,

The Nina Squires Case,

ELIZABETH TRUMLEY.

The following correspondence, pub lished by request of Sheriff Wakeley Gunsmith Shop. explains itself, and refutes the charge of the Detroit Free Press! INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR GIRLS

Adrian, Mich., Oct. 13, '91, Thomas Wakeley, Shift., Sir:-Yours received. In reply

would say: I think the letter referred ten by Wm, McCullough. It is written ou a sheet having a letter head as follows:

"OPPLICE OF WM. McCULLOUGH, Sheriff of Crawford Co". will copy the letter and send you. Yours truly, LUCY M. SICKELS.

Superintendent. (A True Copy.) "Office of Wm. McCullough,

Sheriff of Crawford Co. Grayling. Mich., Sept. 23, 1891. To the Superetendant of reform

chool Adrian Mich. Dear Sir i rite yu these fen Lines to the request of Mrs. Squires the mother of Nina Squires a Girl you Have in your Charge Which she Wants to Get would say I Have known Mrs Squires for Over 9 years I know of no reason Why She is not a Proper Person to

bring Her Own Child Yours Resp Win McCullough

Notico.

Roffee, hus some desirable Lots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being ngent for the same will give price &c. Ww. WOODBURN.

Oct. 22 tf.

To the Farmers and Lumbermen,

of Crawford County. I wish to say that I now have my feed will in first class order and ou Thursday of each week will grind for anyone who want work done. I will grind Corn meal and Graham flow for the lawful toll and guarantee you good work and perfect satisfaction. Come and give me a trial. Yours Respectfully.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Grav ling, for the week ending Oct. 17, '91, Andey, Vial Pomercy, Em. A. 2 Camprove: N. W. Sherman, John N. Coach, Harrie M. Smith, Mary E.

D. B. CONNER.

Persons calling for any of the above etters, will please say 'Advertised.' J. M. JONES, P. M.

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Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved. From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could have bue a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on Some pretty designs and valuable above. My husband was advised to suggestions for making Chrismas gifts Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman" Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drugstore, regular size, 50c. and \$1.00

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep epending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be in-active, you have a Bilious Look, have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kldneys be effected you have a Pinch ed Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and particulars and get up a club for this Tonic acts directly on these vital orpopular monthly.

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The Tribuns has moved to the front place, in Michigan Journalism and is without doubt the best weekly paper for Michigan renders. Call and sen sample conv

If You Want

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular lar information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON. May3, t. f.

Wanted Sawing for Portable Mill. capacity. 10 to 12 M. per day. E. A. STIMSON,

ST. CHARLES, MICH.

For Sale. A GOOD House and two lots with large barn, and two vacant lots will be sold at a bargain. This prop erty is as desirably located as any lights village. Enquire at this office of of Christian Range.

I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me a call

H. B. WILLIAMS. Aug. 18th, '87.



WIND MILLS!

C.A.SHOW&CO.



IF so, the EUREKA takes the lead. Parties who are going to purchase Mill can save money and get the best

TANKS AND FINTURES, THRESH ERS. ENGINES. Herse Powers, Portable Saw Mills, Feed Grinders,

&c., &c., &c. Write me for prices before purcha ng elsewhere. FR DECKROW Aug27

F. R. DECEROW, Grayling.

WIND MILLS,

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE at GRAYLING, MICH., 1

OTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has flied notice of his inten tion to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Reg ster and Receiver, at Graving, on November 14th, 1801. viz. Hugh R. Nichols, Homestead Applica-tion, No. 889, for the N. 16 of S. W. 14, and N. 16 of S. E. 15, Sec. 16, T. 25, N. R. 5, W. Ho names the following witnesses to prove his cob-tinuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Melyin Ragerman. Charles Elek-



Mortgage Sale.

And tay: which was follows, to a said mortinge as follows, to a said mortinge as follows, to a said mortinge as follows, to a said of a fine. L. ALEXANDER, Attorney.

DO NOT FORGET THIS!

When you are in need of anything in the line of DEVICE, MEDICINES SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Potatoes or Wood, you can do so, at Stationery or TOILET ARTICLES, the Harness Shop of Sept. 10, tf. A. H. TOWSLEY. It will Pay you to Call and see me

→AT * THE * CORNER * DRUG * STORE. >

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

L. FOURNIER,

Grayling,

Michigan.

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Third States Canada Mexico, Westindies. in the United States, canaday acceptations will specific and unon application, and interest will be

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

HELPER











Heard, just now, a certain deacon not a thousand miles away.

Right on hand to every service, and the

Been a most unwillin' witness to a dretful Woman wouldn't be ldn't give an inch, and husband

enough now. She was lonely enough now. She was lonely Kitty, everything!

Hatt the folks are roud and haughty and the rest low-down and vile:

Nothin in creation suits her, so she frets and scolds, and bianes.

Mighty siy and underhanded, for she never mentions names.

You and I be

You and I have seen this person, and have listened to her tongue
Going like a barrel of water that is running
at the bung:
And we know just where to place her, with her petty, groveling aims. But we'll follow her example and refuse to mention names.

HIS WOOING.

"Kitty, Kitty, run and turn the white cow out of the clover-field!
And, bless me, there are all the turley chicks out draggling themselves in the dew, and the pony has broken his halter, and is kicking up his heels in the middle of the pansy bed!

Kitty Kipson ran, first this way and then that, now scolding and now laughing in the extremity of her bewilderment, until the dow was safe in her paddock once more, the pony tethered in his stall, and the turkey brood restored to the sunny quiet of the farm-yard. And then she came in, flushed and rosy, and resumed the beating of eggs and sugar for a cake. Mrs. Kipson sighed. She was rather

a plaintive little woman, with a fresh complexion like a girl's, blue eyes, and a frim figure, which still reand a trim figure, which tained its youthful curves.

"It seems as if everything went wrong this morning," she murmured. "And it's all Mr. Ross' fault."

"Oh, mother!"
"Yes, it is," persisted Mrs. Kipson "He left the garden gate open when he went out this morning. I declare I don't see what brings him here so

Neighborly kindness, perhaps,". said kitty, demurely, beating away at the creamy mass that surged to ind fro beneath her wooden spoc "Neighborly nonsense;" retorted her mother. "I do hope, Kitty, that you're not seriously encouraging that

"Why shouldn't I seriously encourage that man, mother?" e that man, mother: "He's twice as old as you are," said

Mrs. Kipson pausing in the act of buttering the pans, and wistfully gazing at Kitty's round; rose-like face.
"Well, he might be that, mother, without being so very old, might't

"He's a widower," resu

Ripson. "And widower business to marry again." "And widowers have no "Nor widows neither, mother?

snapped Mrs. Kipson, widows neither. Now, if you are through with the cake, Kitty, the

oven is ready. Kitty went singing about her baking that morning—and as she sung married?"
she cast a glance ever and anon at "Don't, the weary-looking little woman who Kinson, b was mending the torn spots in the

parlor curtains.
"I won't get married, if I have to leave mother here all alone, "Mother's life is hard thought. "Mother's life is hard enough without being deserted by her only child. If she only would like Mr. Ross a little.

Presently old Deacon Jackman came along from his daily jaunt to

the postoffice.

"Here's a letter for you, Sister Kipson," said he, "with the York postmark on it."

Mrs. Kipson took the letter and deacon discussed the chances of a plentiful peach crop, and sighed over of the two. She wouldn't have conan epidemic which had lately broken

the buff-colored missive.
"It's from Delia Jane," she thought. "It's from Delia Jane," she thought. now, it would be seeing my dear little "to let me know how she gets along mother so happy." in the dyeing and scouring business. But it was not from "Delia Jane. It was short and curt, in a lawyer's hand, notifying her that the old Kip-It was short and curt, in a lawyers thand, notifying her that the old Kipboasts of his popularity with the
Son Farm would be sold at auction on ladies, but the coxcomb has the inthe following Tuesday, at the Merchapter was the manness to brag of favors
chants Exchange in New York City, that he never has received, and that the following Tuesday, at the Mer-chants Exchange in New York City. on behalf of the holder of a foreclosed

mortgage. "Foreclosed!" gasped Mrs. Kipson. "Why, it was only a few months ago pretenders gets a horsewhipping from that they wrote us to know what we the indignant brother or lover or hus-

who, over her mother's shoulder, had

"What could we do? I meant to ask Deacon Jackson's advice," said Mrs. Kipson, "or to borrow money from Cousin Hunt Halliday out in Jersey.

a hurry.

convulsive manner. "Don't fret, mother, dear," said "It's too late for that sort of in this way. All women, without now! Don't you think we exception, abhor such men.—New thing now! Don't you think we might talk to Mr. Ross about 12?"

"I don't want My. Ross prying into my affairs," said Mrs. Kipson. "But, mother," plonded Kitty, "ev-

he has, and how—
"Oh, everybody, everybody!" retorted Mrs. Kipson. "And you, I
suppose, are willing to fall down and
worship him with the rest!"
"Indeed, I've no idea of doing any

such thing!" said Kitty, bursting out laughing in spite of herself. And laughing in spite of herself. And she felt, more than ever, that this was no propitious opportunity to breach the subject of her engage.

At the Mer-"Next Tuesday! At the Mer-chants' Exchange, New York! Sold at auction!"

Anows what couple's sottin' up most every

Sunday night.

House just ncross the way from her'n, and bleeged to see the light;
Tells where the dress is being made to hour Cupid's claims,
And when the weddin's coming off, but never mentions names.

Mrs. Kipson unconsciously repeated the words to herself as she wandered up and down the rooms, viewing the familiar nooks and corners which she should see no more. It was a plain, unpretending farm-house, but it was her home. She had no other place to up and down the rooms, viewing the familiar nooks and corners which she should see no more. It was a plain, unpretending farm-house, but it was her home. She had no other place to go. Kitty might get married to Mr. Ross—she thought it more than likely that such a thing, much transulte. thousand miles away—
Right on hand to every service, and the first to speak and pray—
Recently was entched at cheatin, and a various other games.

For her part she doesn't wonder, but she never mentions names.

KOSS—she thought it more than fixely that such a thing might transpire—but she wasn't going to play mother in-law in any man's house. The Ross place was a fine one, she knew—they had recently built on a two-story addition, with a dairy at the back, and put in spring water and a gas ma-chine. But the house never yet was

self, like old Hester Morris, passed on from relation to relation, an unwel-come guest everywhere—a dependent

on grudgingly given charity.
"It would be better to live with
Kitty and Mr. Ross than that," she

Mr. Kipson sunk, pale and conscious of heavy eyelids and red eyes, into a chair. It was all-coming now Mr. Ross was going to ask her for Kitty! And of course she must be prepared with some answer or other on the instant.

"I slid not knock," said Mr. Ross. "I found the great door open, and so I came directly in. Am I disturbing

you?"
"N—no," said Mrs. Kipson, faintly. Won't you sit down? "I don't wonder Kitty likes him,"

she thought. "I have called to see you, Mrs Kipson, about myself," said Mr. Ross, plunging abruptly into his subject. am thinking of marrying again."
"Yes?" faintly murmured the

"I hope you do not think it unwise."
"N—no, not if you have carefully onsidered the matter," said. Mrs

Kinson. Of course I am not in the flush of youth," said Mr. Ross; "but then, neither are you quite a young girl." "Me!" almost shrieked Mrs. Kipson. Mr. Ross, what on earth are you talking about?",
"About you!" said the widower.

want you to be my wife, Mrs. Kip "I-thought-it-was Kitty;" cried

Mrs. Kipson. "Do you mean to say that it isn't Kitty you want?" "What should I want of Kitty?" said Mr. Ross, changing his seat to one close beside the little widow, and resolutely taking possession of her hand. Does October mate with April? Should I be happy with a child like that, as long as there was the least possible chance of winning

you for my own? I never dreamed of such a thing," said Mrs. Kipson, hysterically. But but—if you really think I could make you happy-

And so they because engaged the and there. Kitty was delighted, and kissed her stepfather-elect with the most cordial

mection.
"Didn't I foresee it all along?" said
she. "When mother, there, was us
blind as a but, bless her dear little
heart. And now, mother, what do
you think about widowers getting

"Don't, Kitty," said little Mrs i she were eighteen instead of forty-

"Or widows either?"

"Now, Kitty, that isn't fair." And then Kitty deemed it a fitting opportunity to confide to her mother opportunity to conduct to her model her own engagement to one Mr. Nicholas Allen. Under other circumstances, Mrs. Kipson would probably have pleaded that the swain was two young or too old, too this or too that. But in the new sunshine that had streamed into her life Mrs. Kipson saw everything conleur de rose. And she kissed Kitty, and boped she would

of the two. She wouldn't have con-sented, only Mr. Ross suggested that an epidemic which was a true neighbor to the poultry-yards of the neighbor to the poultry-yards of the neighbor trudged slowly away, she broke open the buff-colored missive.

"And," said, Kitty, if anything could make me more glad than I am

The chivalrie gentleman he is an object of admiration in quar-ters where he is regarded as a nuis-ance. Now and then one of these

Intended to do about it."

band of some lady whose faste as well
"And we did—nothing," said Kitty, his character he has libeled, but many band of some lady whose taste as well who, over her mother's shoulder, had of the tribe—more's the pity—go unread the letter with sorrowful, whipped of justice. We recently startled ages heard of one of the genus who is in the habit of procuring-the cartes de visite of ladies at photographic estab-lishments for the purpose of exhibiting them to his male acquaintances But somehow there never seemed to as portraits sent to him by the fas-be a good chance. I don't see why on chated originals. There are some earth these people should be in such vilenesses which can only be reached and adequately punished by the right nurry.

And she began to cryin a weak, arm of a private avenger, and this is, we think, one of them. Only fools on the lowest calibor seek popularity

> THE Chinese do not permit their women to be photographed.

York Ledger.

ery one says what excellent judgment | HELLESPONT AS IT IS.

ÆGEAN ISLAND WHERE SAILORS LANDED.

A Turkish Outpost Which Would Fall Easily in Case of War-The Key to the Dardanelles-Treaty Concerning Navi-gation-Where the English Disembarked.

Europe's Political Chess-Board. The whole civilized world was startled at the report that a detachment of blue jackets and marines ment of blue jackets and marries from a British ironclad, accompanied by a battery of field-pieces and sever-al Gatling guns, had landed on the Turkish island of Mitylem, formally Turkish island of Mitylene, threaty occupying it in the name of the Queen of England. There was an element of truth in the report. The landing had taken place, but the British force remained on the island but two days. Nevertheless it had the effect of at-tracting attention to the perennial Eastern question and making the world wonder what would be the next move on the European political chess-board.

The whole matter resolves itself into a very simple proposition: Shall Russia have Constantinople and drive the Turk back into Asia whence he came? Since the year 1566, nearly a hundred years after Mohammed the Woman wouldn't fave an men, and most as wouldn't bow—
wouldn't bow—
Peace an' confort all gone up in angur's
rish' flames.
Lookin' for a separation, but she never mentions names.

Lookin' for a separation, but she never mentions names.

Poor Mrs. Kipson! She was losing home,



sians and Turks have been fighting sians and this into them compit-cated by different issues, but the plain object on the part of Russia has been to obtain command of the Bos-phorus and the Sea of Marmora, and thus have an outlet for her vessels into the Mediterranean. During these centuries there has been vary-

ing success on both sides.
Russia has never lost an opportuni ty of provoking a quarrel. In 1853 accomplished by a Russian squadron she was the aggressor, and made war in the wars of the Iast century, but on the trivial pretext that the holy places in Palestine were improperly well directed would make it an al-

reason there is always a powerful British fleet in the Mediterranean, and the English chain of outposts, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, also the Suez Canal—the latter being con-

ish matar demonstration between the five Several treaties between the five great powers and Turkey have con-firmed the provision that no ship of traced the provision that no ship of war belonging to any nation save they are infringing on Mr. Daniel Ruggles' patent.

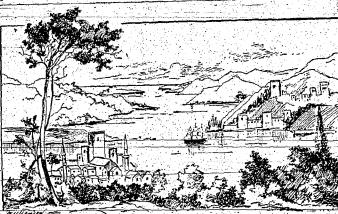
**Cur engraving," says the Scientific without the express consent of Turkey, all merchant ships being also required to show their papers to the Turkish authorities.

Turkish authorities.

A Bussian vessel coming from the Black Sea recently was not permitted mack sea recently was not permitted to pass, on the ground that she was a war transport and had soldiers on board. Russia protested, the ship was allowed to go through, and the was anowed to go through, and solve Sultan of Turkey practically apologized. England views this action on the part of Russia as an effort to get in the thin end of the wedge that the provision of the treaty may be come a dead letter. The Mitylene incident is to show both Turkey and Russia the British llon is going to look after his own interests at all

There is probably no part of the world that so teems with historical and mythical associations as the Dar-While sailing through the channel and stopping at the forts, as all vessels are obliged to, one feels in sacred waters. It is the ancient Hellespont, widely known from the story of Hero and Leander and from Lord Byron's successful attempt to rival the ancient swimmer. Here Xerxes crossed by means of a bridge of boats, and Alexander the Great performed a similar exploit. Xerxes rossed 480 B. C. to enter Europe, and Alexander almost at the same spot Aixander almost at the same size to enter Asia nearly 150 years later. Now the Dardanelles is strongly defended on both sides with fortifications mounting many guns of more constant and the property of the period. or less power, but some of them being of immenso caliber.

Easily as this narrow passage is de-fended, nevertheless in 1807 the Enrlish Admiral Inckworth made his way past all the fortresses into the Sea of Marmora. The leat was also



THE BOSPHORUS, SHOWING CASTLES OF EUROPE AND ASIAL

this struggle by England and France, and peace was proclaimed after the treaty of Paris neutralized the Black Sea, Russia and Turkey alike engaging to keep no warships and to main-

tain no arsenal there.

The overthrow of France in the war of 1870 and the consequent isolation of England led Russia to declare the provision of the treaty of Paris,



TURKISH ASIATIC VOEUNTEER. which excluded its ships of war and its arsenals from the Black Sea, to be no longer in force. In 1877, the administration of government in Turkey had grown more corrupt than ever. Some Turkish provinces had revolted, and massacres of the most fearful character had taken place in Bulgaria. Turkey could give no real security for better government, Russia took the opportunity of de-claring war. The Balkans were passed in midwinter, Adrianople was occupied, and the Turkish armies were

captured or annihilated. The victorious Russians marched to the very suburbs of Constantinople to St. Stefano, where peace was con-cluded March 3, 1818. Great Britain refused to agree to the provisions of the treaty and sent her fleet to the Dardanelles. This had the desired effect and the treaty was modified by i European congress assembled at

Great Britain will not allow Russia to take possession of Constantinople, because it would be a menace to British power in the far East. It is the ish power in the far East. It is the channel, it will be seen that the thigh read to India, that "brightest fleulties in the way of forcing blad lewel of the English crown." England passage are chormous. The island of passage are chormous. The island of passage are chormous. The island of Mitylene or Leshos is quite near carries on an enormous trade with Asiatic countries, and this she considers would be endangered as well as both Russa and Turkey teel uncomher influence impaired by Russian-occupation of Constantinople. For this possession of it.

Turkey was joined in most impossible attempt. The Brit-by England and France, ask fleet in 1878 had orders to force its way through it permission were refused by the Turkish authorities. There are several forts and castles or both sides of the Dardanelles, but the two most important ones are Chanak Kalessi and Lilld Bahr.

the European bank is the higher, rising abruptly but not precipitously rom the water's edge to a height of rom 100 feet, to 200 feet. At Killd ters on barbette.

hundred feet above the water are nost formidable batteries. These constitute the greatest danger to an observable that the greatest danger that the greatest dan dvancing fleet, as from, their elevation the shot of the fleet would pass over them, while they would be able o play upon the decks, the most vital to play upon the decks, the host tadipart of iron indinies. The current, too, is in flavor of the forts. An ascending a dyron would find the heads of the ressels tending toward. the powerful guns of the Chanak bat-tles. Read good bo teries. Merchant steamers going up become intelligent. the Dardanelles pass under the very mouths of the guns of Kilid Bahr. A fleet would be met as it advanced by the fire of Kilid Bahr and Chanak it would pass the guns of the former that the former within pistol shot, as it crossed to to make the best of things. An unward Chanak, it would be raked fore to have word to be the set of things. and aft by the guns of both forts, he and as it left Chanak it would be fr similarly raked by other forts, receivsimilarly raked by other forts, receits by year.

Ing the fire of Kind Bahr on its by year.

I would say kind things of others, broadside.

Chanak is not as strong naturally as Kilid Bahr, but the fortification are much stronger, the guns being



CONVENT OF MOUNT

for the most part in casemates When it is remembered that in adlition to these very powerful forts there may be torpedoes in the narrow channel, it will be seen that the dif-The island of Mitylene or Leshos is quite near enough to the Dardonelles to make

ABOUT RAIN-MAKING

Scientific American Indulges in #

Little Surcustle Jokelet Suez Canal—the latter being controlled by Great Britain—are kept fully equipped and garrisoned and ready for any emergency.

The Dardanelles, the narrow channel separating Europe from Asia and uniting the Sea of Marmora with the Greeian archipelago, is the bone of contention that has caused the British naval demonstration at Mitylene, ish naval demonstration at Mitylene, Several treaties between the five Several treaties between the five American warms Senator Farwell and In a recent issue the Scientific American warns Senator Farwell and his fellow moisture precipitators that



The editor betrays more faith in Mr Ruggles' rain-maker than the artist shows, for he has furnished the "indishows, for he has hirmshed bue indi-ridual" with a silk tile and refused him the charity of an unbrella. Regarding Senator Farwell's efforts the Scientific American says:

To us the most practical result likely to follow from these experiments is the extraction of money from the public treasury. We have seen how easy it was to obtain the first \$10,000 to aid the chimera.

"I asked them to put in the rain appropriation just as an accommoda-tion to me, says the Senator, and they did it. Nobody in the House cared to see what No. 17, a little appropriation anyhow, was, and it

"The idea that rain can be precipitated by cannon-firing is almost as old as gunpowder; but while there are many cunious coincidences there is no satisfactory evidence that rain was so produced. It is on a par with the Chinese mode of conquering the enemy by making a loud noise:

"It is true a downpour often follows a clap of thunder; but this does not prove the rain was produced by the oncussion. On the contrary we know that rain probably results from the cooling of moisture-laden air, and simultaneously electricity may appear. Hence in thunderstorms the aerial concussions are most probably the results, not the cause, of rain

"Nature works on a vast scale in producing rain; and it is idle to sup-pose that the burning of a little ex-plosive matter can materially affect boundless atmosphere of the

In a certain sense it may be rin a certain sense it may be riaimed that rain always follows an explosion, since all atmospheric changes are successive. If to-day is fair, fire a gun and it will rain either to-morrow or some following day. If to day is rainy, fire a gun and it will, be, fair either to be fair either to-morrow or after-They are distant but a short mile ward. There appears to be just as from each other. From the entrance much sense in appropriating public ness in Alaska as to make rain by

ple clothing, that you may climb

useful, must be intelligent. Edu-cated men need educated wives. Children need educated mothers. Women themselves need a broad edulest their thoughts become centered in clothes or in the small round of society gossip which belit-tles. Read good books and thereby

I would cultivate cheerfulness. Discontent soon shows itself in the face. If you have some disappointments, so do others. If you are cramped for money, be thankful that to make the best of things. An annual woman is a perpetual cloud in a home. A fretful girl has few friends, and the number lessens year

especially of girls. A girl who makes unkind remarks about other girls had etter be avoided by young men. She will not make an agreeable companion I would learn how to be self-sup-

porting. Especially in this country, where fortunes change, it is wise for a woman to be able to care for her-Helpless women are not a com fort to others, and usually are not to themselves. I would try to be polite exerywhere. True courtesy is more winsome than a pretty face or fine dress. Loud talk

Especially in this country

loud dress does not betoken the Be appreciative and sympathetic, and you have two keys which will unlock almost all hearts.

I would learn self-control. To now when to speak and when to be

silent, to have hateful things said bout you and be able to answer pleasantly, to have people confide in ou and be wise enough to keep it eked in your own heart, to be in poverty and not be soured by it, to eet temptation and be strong before it, to be strong enough to perform any labor or duty that needs to be doneall this shows a noble mastery over

I would be punctual. Being late | Paper Maker.

at meals, late at church, or late in KENTUCKY'S MUSICA. WONDER meeting ongagements makes unneces sary friction in families. If we are willing to lose valuable time, we have

no right to make others lose it.

I would not be careless about the affections. Girls too often think that young men are not easily hurt in love matters, or if they are, they soon recover. As a rule, probably, men love as deeply as women, and to play with

hearts is a sin.

I have known girls engaged to two young men at the same time, thought-less as to the effect upon those whom they could not marry. It is a pitiful thing to spoil a life, and it is not in frequently done. The golden rule of doing unto others as we would that they should do unto us is especially applicable here.—Sarah K. Bolton, in Hearth and Hall.

Leanness,

Some persons are born with a normal tendency to become fat, others with a tendency to leanness. It is the same among the lower animals. The hog is a sort of machine for transforming the odds and ends of food into fat; but the farmer knows beforehand that a little pig with long legs and snout will work off the fat as fast as it can be made. So a longlegged person seldom inclines to

Temperament has much to do with the bodily condition in this respect. In lymphatic people the life processes are slow, and the fat is largely depos-ited, rather than burned. This tem-perament furnishes some of the best types of surface-beauty. The person of nervous temperament, on the other hand, by excessive activity of body and mind, and by predisposition o haste, worry, fret and impatience, to daste, worry, free and impatence, naturally remains lean; but while the features of such a person will probably lack softness and roundness of outline, they may exhibit in a marked degree the higher beauties of mind and soul.

People who incline to obesity may hold the tendency in check by appropriate food and stirring exercise in the open air, thus both lessening the one open air, taus both lessening the amount of fat-forming food taken into the system, and causing a more rapid consumption of such fat as is produced; and those who incline to undue learness, by pursuing the op-

posite course, may largely increase the amount of fat deposited.

If the leanness is the result of digestive weakness, or of a faulty assimilation, little, of course, can be done until a condition of general health-has been secured. But assuming that the abnormal learness is connected with high health, what adice must be given?

First, let the earbonaceous, or fat-First, let the carbonaccous, of late forming, food greatly preponderate over the nitrogenous—such as beef, lamb and counties. Calling the fatforming elements of beef twenty lamb thirty-live, and counts it is, these of pork will be fifty; beans, the county were given out in the county were given to the county were given out to the cou fifty-sevent peas, sixty; oats, sixty-six; wheat, sixty-nine; corn and rye, each seventy-two, rice, eighty, and butter, one hundred.

Of course it would not do to take a Of course it would not do to take a single carbonaeous article and live on it, for the entire body is to be kept in high health by the proper nourishment of all the tissues. However, the system can be well supported in full vigor by a regetable diet, with the addition of milk, eggs and butter. In the second place, cultivate calmers and outerness in feeling and

and quietness in feeling and manner: Avoid impatience and fret: Do not overwork with mind or body We may add that tea-drinking tends to learness. If possible, milk should be substituted. Youth's Companion

A most inevitable fact connected with our existence is that if we would become prosperous or successful at all we must work nor isany one excluded. a paper, grinding seissors or compiling text books, work you must. Look around you and you will see that the men who are able to no the rest of their days without working are those who have spent the most of their time in the hardest work. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with over-work; some do, but it is because they quit work at six it and don't go home until two a. m. It is not the they ever enlisted in its busy ranks. Find out what you want to be and do, then take off your coat, roll up your sleeves and go forth into the world's great workshop, where you will find the rough material awaiting your skillful hand. The old saying, There is always room at the top, does not apply to those who are un-willing to climb. We live in an age of activity, an age of aggression, a time of universal emulation, a time when persistent effort is the only. sure way to success, and if we would become prosperous in the vocation of our choice we cannot rest on oars and wait for a favorable tide of circumstances to bear us away to the harbor of fortune. A man may have genius, but he cannot depend upon that alone, else he will end in miserable failure. The best genius is hard work. The sober, industrious, Godfearing young man is the one who will be crowned with a successful and

thinnest tissue paper measure a frac-tion over an inch. These wonderful the ferocious birds iron sheets were perfectly smooth and casy to write upon, notwithstanding stormer Chicago policemen from the fact that they were porous when held up in a strong light.—London materially to the most of the salcon-

Walter J. Simpson, a Live Year. Old Plan lst of Danville.

One of the most remarkable to of musical precocity ever known Kentucky is that of little Walter J.



WALTER J. SIMPSON.

Simpson, the five-year-old son of W. C. Simpson, Su-perintendent of the Mechanical Department of the State Deaf and Dumb Asylvm, lo-cated at Danville Ky. He is a mu-sical prodigy in all the word implies.

the word temples.

He plays the most difficult compositions on the plane and organ with as much ease as a trained musician could.

The first time he attracted attention to his great natural talent was when he was about three years of age, and shortly after his parents had purchased an organ. His mother, upon entering the room one day, was surprised at seeing the youthful musician standing at the organ, working the pedal with one foot and executing, as well as his baby fingers would permit, one of the familiar re-ligious hymns which she herself had been playing. The little fel-low was encouraged and made rapid progress. Shortly after the discovery a local pianist happened to be at Mr. Simpson's house, and the child's playing struck her as being so remarkable that she offered to instruct it in all the branches, but the parents would not consent, preferring to wait until Walter was more matured. At the teacher's advice, however, they exchanged the organ for a piano,

the new instrument seems to suit the youngster much better than the other. Another remarkable thing about the boy is his memory for tunes. He goes to church with his parents, hears a hymn entirely new to him, and with few hours' practice reproduces it upon his piano. He enjoys his talent very much and is never happier than when perched upon a piano stool and playing, some of the bright, catchy airs that he hears on the streets His surroundings also conduce to his-spending much of his time at the plano. His home is situated within the inclosure of the deaf and dumb-institute, and Walter's playmates are institute, and Walter's playmates are only the little victims of an unkindinature. Walter says they "can't talk wif their moofs," and that he prefers playing his plano to playing with his afflicted neighbors. He is wonderfully bright intellectually, and is avery handsome child, having almost a classical face, surmounted by darkbrown locks. His sparkling blue eyes light up his striking face, and his robust frame and general healthy robust frame and general healthy appearance indicate the making of a strong man. His only pet is a beautifully marked shepherd dog that he calls "Quiz." He and "Quiz" are almost inseparable, and when his mas-ter, is playing the dog seems to enloy the music as much if not more than does Walter.

Will the African Elephant Work? In modern times, we have only to look to India to be convinced of the great usefulness of the elephant. the agriculturist, who uses him be fore his wagon or his plow, he is in lispensable, and for the transportation of heavy articles, he has no equal. We see him carrying immense tree-trunks out of the Indian forest, and by his indefatigable industry, in picking up and carrying large stones, aiding the construction of roads and railways. For labor of this kind a coolie receives from four to eight annas, while five and six rupees are paid for the daily work of an elephant. From this fact, we con-clude that one elephant performs the work of from twelve to twenty-two

From the record of the British ex-Whether you are behind a plow or a pedition against King Theodore of desk, sweeping archimney or govern- Abyssinia in 1868, we learn that ing a state, digging a ditch or editing i forty-four elephants were shipped to the campaign. from Bombay to use in the campaign. Each animal was in charge of two men. Of this number five succumbed during the campaign. The remaining thirty-nine rendered valuable services, being intrusted with the transportation, through a mountainous country, of cannon, ammunition and supplies. It was frequently very dif-ficult to procure proper food for them, and as it was often necessary to work but the interval that kills them. traverse great distances to reach the The world is not proud of men who do not work; in fact it is ignorant of animals is ascribed to these hardtheir existence. They have fallen so ships. Although elephants move far behind in the world's progressive slowly through a mountainous counmarch that no one remembers that try and soon become foot-sore, they performed their task with admirable faithfulness. Without them it would have been necessary to await, the building of wagon roads.—Gold-thwaite's Geographical Magazine.

Killed by Albatrosses. During the passage of a Nova Scotia

bark which is now in Liverpool a most extraordinary affair is reported to have occurred, showing alike the to have occurred, showing filite the ferocious and dangerous proclivities of the albatross. The bark had just got out of the latitude where rough weather is always encountered, states the Pall Mall Gazette, and was sailing with a fair wind, when the cry of "Man Overboard" was sounded throughout the ship. The unfortunate fallow was a Dane, one of the crew fellow was a Dane, one of the crew, and he was seen at a short distance breasting the waves. The bark was brought round, answering her helm instantly, and the vessel was soon on her way to the struggling man. Suddenly two large albatrosses were seen Eightseic Hundred to an Inch.

It will not, perhaps, be remembered that in the great exhibition of 1851 a specimen of iron paper was exhibited. Immediately a lively competition on the specimen of the specimen of iron paper was exhibited. Immediately a lively competition on the specimen of the specimen happy life here below and glory in sued among iron-masters as to the they kept beating the unfortunate thinness to which iron could be rolled. man about the head. The sight was One ironmaker rolled sheets the aver- a terrible one, but did not last long, age thickness of which was the 1-1800 as the bark sailed over the cours age thickness of which was the 1-1800 part of an inch. In other words, 1,800 sheets of this iron, piled one upon the other, would only measure one inch in thickness.

The wonderful fineness of this work.

The wonderful fineness of this work the properties of the was nowner to be seen. There was no doubt in the minds of those on board that the poor fellow was killed that the poor may be more readily understood when by the albatrosses, as he was a powit is remembered that 1,200 sheets of erful swimmer and seemed to light

Ir it were not for the troubles to mor no one would be round-shouldere

It is hard to get people to look them selves squarely in the face.

FITS.—All Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Grant Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-vellous cures. Treatise and \$2.50 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 331 Arch St. Patla. P4.



Worn-out

Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It builds them up. It's a powerful, restorative tonic, or strength-giver -free from alcohol and injurious drugs. The entire system is renewed and invigorated. It im-proves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, gives refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength. As a soothing nervine, it allays and subdues hysteria, spasms, and all the nervous symptoms com monly attendant upon functional and organic disease. It's the only guaranteed medicine for women. It does what is promised - or it asks nothing. It gives satisfaction, in every case, or the money paid for it is refunded.

That's the way its makers prove their faith in it. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate medicine, not a beverage. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system.

Common Soap

Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.



Sleeplessness Cured. IV I am glad to usuify that I used Pastor Konigs Nervo Tonic with the best success for sleeplessness, and believe that it is really s great relief for suffering humanity E. FRANK.

Pastor St. Severin, Keylerton P. O., Fa. A Presbyterian Minister. A FFESDYIFFIAN Minister.

Prorta, Ill., September, 1890.
Says Fastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has become a honsehold necessity in his family. It is invaluable for nervous disorders, is easy to digest, and his no both tropic effects. A. REINMARD. FREEPONT, Ill., Oct. 25, IEC.
We used 12 bottles of Pastor Roenig's Nerve
Conic for nervonaness, and found it to have the
estrod effect in every case.
OMINICAN SISTERS.

TREE -A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor, patients can, also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend pastor Keenix, of Fort Warne, Ind., since 15% and 12 now prepared under his altrection by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists at S1 per Bottle. 6 for S5 Large Size, S1.75, 6 Bottles for 89.

Time, Pain, Trouble, and will CURE HOTEVER DE CATARRH BY USING ELY'S CREAM BALM.

Tutt's Pills





LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable
Sathe only Legitimate and Positive Remede the

Women.
Mes. Pinkham's book, it finide to Health and Kilqueite,"
Denutifully litustrated, sent on receipt of two 2c. stampes Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn. Mass

HOME AND THE FARM.

A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

A Remedy for the Abuse of Farm Ma chinery-The Sheep Raising Industry-Notes About Hogs-Use Care with Horses Instead of Medicine-The Poultr



and harve-sons, has added greatly to its cost many. The many. The harvester, or will consider this

Item of worse than useless expense, he will be surprised to see how much his wasteful methods are losing him. Now that the harvest season is over, the valuable machinery used in this work should be desired in order of the control o be cleaned up, oiled and put under good shelter. And so of all other implements when the season is over. An old farmer who reformed on this

ine several years ago, and kept accounof his implements, says his former waste-fulness and careless manner of keeping implements he found would cost him more than all the taxes he had to pay an-nually. Now he carefully cleans and oils his implements aid stores them in ons in implements and stores there in dry places, and when the season comes again uses first coal oil to cut the hard-ened oil on the working parts, and he is ready with new light-running machinery to go into his fields. His own experience has been to make his farm implements last and do good work twice as many years as formerly. years as formerly.
It is these little wastes, which in them

selves seem trifling, but are many sided and become a great burden to those who do not note and avoid them.

On this subject Hollister Sage, in Farm and Home, gives some suggestions for the crection of a suitable building for the shelter of tools and machinery. He

It is not to be wondered at that manu-It is not to be wondered at that manufacturers of agricultural machinery get rich. The owner of farm machinery would do wastly better to go in debt for means with which to build a tool-and-machine house, than get trusted for new implements with which to work his land and then leave them to Nature's mercies. The indispensables his a tool house are a tight roof and dwork for Tor the former. The indispensables if a ted house are a tight roof and dry floor.—For the former it is doubtful if anything is superior or in the long run cheaper than shingles. For floor lumber will do, but a well-drained, slightly raised floor made of coal ashes, engine cinders, clay or brick is preferable, being more durable and stronger. But a floor of this kind positively must be well drained or the machines will be injured by dampness from

or machines out of order may be taken bodily into the shop where wrenches, etc., quickly put them to rights weedays. The shed is twenty feet wide and may be made of any desired length. A rolling platform 8x12 feet covers an aperture in the upper floor through which sleights, rakes and other light things are raised by pulleys for storage. A piece of scantling fastened, to the wall near the floor will prevent movers and wagons

floor will prevent movers and wagons from marring it with their hubs. Abundance of light should be let in and the

Towis kept out the same as snow and

in the Fracti-cal Farmer. No description of it is needed. Any farmer can see from

t he picture how it is made

have found it

and used.

other destructive agencies.

very handy. It can be folded put away when not in use.

LIVE STOCK

About Hogs.

Good feeding does not consist in draw

more of the nature of a grain ration and

them.
The January, '91 prices of hogs ranged from \$3.60 to \$3.90 cwt.; the July prices ranged from \$4.70 to \$5.80. The July range in '82 was from \$7.00 to \$9.00; in '83, from \$4.70 to \$4.60; in '88, from \$5.40

July range for '91 is the highest since 1880 Farm. Stock and Home.

chines will be injured by dampness from below. Where a site can be secured next the road and sloping from it the sills laid on low walls can be filled level with the flooring. This will pack down hard and give great satisfaction. On

Amstrallan Wool and Sheep

Sheep Raising in Bloutana

that there are over 2,000,000 this year.

THE DAIRY.

Bitter Cream.

remedy is never to note the milk for the cream to rise longer than twenty-four hours. Under specially favorable conditions and surroundings the time may possibly be extended. It is not, however, a safe rule to insure sweet and good butter, the earlier churning and skimming are reccommended. If the conditions for butter making will not admitten for butter making will not admit

tions for butter making will not admit

of these safe rules being applied, the con-ditions should be made to conform to

What His Jerseys Eat. Mr. Havemoyer, of New York, gives his Jerseys these following rations, which we copy from an address of his. For winter his cows are fed as follows, as ho

has found nothing to pay better for

winter than: Corn meal, 8 lbs., wheat bran, 2 lbs.

corn meat, \$ 10s. wheat oran, \$ 10s.;

=round oats, \$ 10s.; linseed meat, \$ 10s.;

sllage, \$ 25 lbs.; hay, 7 lbs.

Given in three feeds during the day.

The sulmer ration is:

Corn meat, \$ 10s.; bran, \$ 10s.; ground oats, \$ 10s.; linseed meat, \$ 10s.; sllage, \$ 30 lbs.

them .- [N. Y. Dairy Commissioner.

The Self-Sucking Cow.

In answer to an inquiry in the Stocklevel land it is better to raise the ground in front of the tool house to the height of the floor than to use an incline as it is easier to roll the stock in and out. An man for some plan to cure a cow of suck-ing herself, I give the following, which I have tried with excellent satisfaction: mouth, by attaching it to a common-mouth, by attaching it to a common-bridle or fastening it in the mouth by small ropes passed from the rings in the bit and tied together on top of the head. The bit does not seem to interfere with the animal's feeding, but acts as an ef-fectual checken. is easier to roll the stock in and out. An excellent building creeted for this purpose I saw in Worcester County, Mass. It is built like the drawing. The Jittle doors enter a shop eight feet wide across one end. Rolling doors protect the remainder of the front. They are hung so as to less one another or the small doors and the convenience is perfect. Wagons or machines out of order may be taken bodily into the shop where wrenches. feetual check on her suching herself,-National Stockman

THE POULTRY-YARD. Assorting the Bens.

It is one of the most important matters that hens be separated according to the requirements, says Farm and Fire side. If you have a flock of hoas, and some of them are laying while others are unproductive, separate the layers from the others, or take out the extra fat hen. This is especially necessary on those farms where the heus are confined to a limited area. Then laying hens and the fattening hens do not require the same food. For instance, a hen that is intended for market may be allowed all the grain she can consume, but the lay-circumstances, as there is no rule that can be followed in feeding.

Why Eggs Do Not Hatch.

The complaints about eggs not hatching well, and the weak and puny products from sittings of eggs, might be lessened if breeders would take a more It can be folded up and

Ing a load of corn, dumping the into a lot and saying to the pigs, now help your-selves! Judicious, intelligent feeding of the wear trom birth to block is the only sure road ENAMINE

Much depends on the right selection of sires. Buy a sire calculated to supply deficiencies existing in your dams; then feed all, including the future progent, ostill further development and improve the type you selected:

Old corn fed to hors should be soaked and fed on floors not in troughs. The

less that of a drink.

Shove the pigs toward matury by every available means. The dragging pigis not a profitable one. Those who planted a few acres of peas will be able to see a new and rapid growth of flesh when the pigs are turned into

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Home Out of a Household. The keeping of a house in such manner as to result in a genuine home is

not the fumily for the household mot the family for the household. The housekeeping that is so immagniate that comfort is secrificed to appearance, is by no means ideal, however fair may be its outward aspect. Order, punctuality, cleanliness, economy are virtues in the relative sense, and only as they are held adjustable are they strictly virtues. The life is more than meat, and there may be considerations of enjoyment or of social duties that quite supercede a regulation that rivals that of the Medes and Persians in its unvarying character. The number of sheep in Australia nov xceeds 100,000,000. The Wool clip is estiexceeds 100,000,000. The woot rap is eat-mated at 1,000,000 bales. A report from Melbourne states that the pastorial sea-son was, upon the whole, a particularly favorable one for the wool growing in-dustry. Copious rains have fallen over the great matterial reases? New South dustry. Copious rains have fallen over the great pastorial areas of New South Wales and Queensland, though, on the other hand, Western Australia and some parts of Victoria have experienced an unusually dry summer—sufficient, it is feared, in the case of some of the due Western district clips to justify fears of broken fleeces being rather common.

Jifation that rivais that of the Medes and Persians in its unvarying character.

In many households the family life would gain largely in considering breakers as a sa moveable feast, to be partaken of at the individual convenience of each of at the motivatal convenience of each member of the family, rather than to be appointed at a fixed hour, when all must perforce appear. Coffee and refts served in one's room often enables one to write letters, or perform some needed task, impossible the regular breakfast hour down Sheep Rulsing in Bioutana.

Some idea of the immonse sheep Talsing and shearing industries of the State of Montana, and the speed with which they have grown, may be gotten from the following figures: In 1877, there were 73,228 sheep in the State, in 1875, 107,261; in 1879, 168,891; in 1880, 259,878; in 1881, 200,402; in 1882, 362,778; in 1881, 200,402; in 1882, 362,778; in 1881, 200,402; in 1885, 1,162,141; in 1886, 1880, 1,553,110; while it is estimated that there are over 2,000,000 this year. stairs must be observed. The French custom is gaining more and more in American households, and it is one to be

welcomed.
Adaptability and adjustability are the most desirable of factors in housekeep-ing economy. The morning is assully the best time for any individual work. Then the hours are, as a rule, free from social demands, and the individual is in his best condition for writing, or for his best condition for writing, or for whatever employment he may be engaged in, if of a nature requiring solitude and thought. A margin of easy-going latitude in housekeeping life need With a drug store in the stable there will always be sick horses. Without drugs and with careful feeding and good care a horse may go through a long, hard service and die of old age at 30 interfere with no essential arrangement, and may add a world of comfort to individual living.

How to Make a Towel Roller

Take an inch planed board, five inches wide and fifteen inches long, and saw slanting in shelf form with a circular saw. About an inch from the top saw a slot two inches long for roller pins to fit in, saw it quite slanting. Make the other side just the same. Now make a roll-When the milk or cream are held too long, although it may be in a cold temperature in which the ordinary acdity may not be developed, a bitter taste is often developed which is imparted in butter and destroys its value. It is the butter and destroys its value. It is the opinion of our expects that this bitterness is another form of putrefactive ferment, which is peculiar to a cold temperature into active or marked as the actulous ferment but more insidous and sure to manifest sitself more or less rankly according to the conditions. The remedy is never to hold the milk for the greent or rise lower than twenty-fine.

have used for four years. - Clemen Grover, in Practical Farmer Hints.

prevent the formation of crust on the

A STUDIE coment for broken ching of earthen ware is made of powdered quick-lime sifted through a coarse muslin bag over the white of an egg.

To CLEAN a teakettle take it away from the fire and wash off with a rag dipped in kerosene, followed by a rubbing with a dry flaunel cloth. A REMEDY for creaking hinges is mut

ton tallow rubbed on the joint. A great many locks that refuse to do their work are simply rusted and will be all right if carefully oiled. 30 fbs.

The winter ration is fed about 270
days, the summer about 95 days. Dry
cows and bulls are fed;
Ground oats, 6 fbs., bran, 2 fbs.; hay,
7 fbs.; silage, 20 fbs.

December 31, 1890, the Mountain Side
instance, served in nice thin silces, garhigh constraint of the company of the comp

herd consisted of:

nished with a pretty, eatable green, is
Milking cows, 200; bulls in service, 9; most appetizing. A small piece of letheifers of all ages, 97; bulls of all tuce, cress or criss parsley served with ages, 4. ages, 4.

The average milk per head ber day appearance.

Guillogen should not be bathed immilk to a pound of butter, 15 lbs. The average quantity of milk to a quart of cream, 15 lbs.

The average quantity of milk to a quart of cream, 15 lbs. and get into the water as soon as they can. Very few children should be given the property of the morning. They may be sponged over quickly and their rubbed fairly dry, but as for planging a child into cold water, even lukewarm; and coaking, the practice must soon prove injurious to the little one's health.

More arausing are the strange fancie More atausing are the strange innerest that some persons have as to what over-worked raen may be asked to do for them. In the very thick of the Ameri-can war, there came to President Lin-coln an Illinois farmer in a great state. of excitement about a pair of horses that one of Lincoln's Generals had re-

quisitioned for the war.

The owner was of course entified to compensation, but somehow it had not

extraordinary things that patients in the country would sometimes ask him to do. Once a gentleman wrote to him a king him to send a copy of the pre-scription which he had given him some years before, when the doctor could hardly recall the man, ruch less the

lessened if breeden.

sensible view of the conditions of sensible view of the conditions of sensible view of the conditions of the conditions of the conditional properly bred, fed, and cared for will, as a rule, possess potent qualities.

The condition of the conditional properly bred, fed, and cared for will, as a rule, possess potent qualities.

The condition of the conditions of the condition of the conditio Is wet weather keep the fowls in out of the wet.

EXAMINE the chicks a few days after birth for lice.

Owned a property near Edinburgh which was believed to have been destined by will in a particular way, so that the relatives in America thought. There are sixty-eight standard breeds they had some claim to if. He was reof chickens, ten of ducks, nine of turkeys, and seven of geose.

There are sixty-eight standard breeds they had some claim to if. He was reof chickens, ten of ducks, nine of turkeys, and seven of geose. Where tobacco leaves can be obtained the present owners of the property, and to still further development and improve the type you selected:

Old corn fed to hors should be soaked and fed on floors, not in trongles. The change from old corn to peas or sweet corn should not be abrupt. Plenty of good, clean water is a prime, essential to healthy and thrifty pigs in hot weather; not in the form of swill. Swill should be more of the nature of graria, ration and slough.

Where tobacco leaves can be obtained the property, and without much cost they should be soaded around the poultry-houses, and especially in their nests, to keep off lice.

If the yards are low, so that water rasonable for the writer to inclose a bill for \$500, but that, unfortunately, but they water. If you do not do this the fowls will soon make of the property, and the property, and the property, and the property and the property and the property are deverything in train for a just settle—around the poultry-houses, and especially in their nests, to keep off lice.

If the yards are low, so that water around it and such that will carry off the water. If you do not do this the fowls will soon make of the property, and the property, and the property are deverything in train for a just settle—reasonable for the writer to inclose a bill for \$500, but that, unfortunately, you do not do this the fowls will soon make of the west property.

One little Indian boy who attends school at Indian Island, Oldtown Me., takes an intelligent interest in his lessons, and does not simply learn them by rote. The teacher had been giving—instructions. In punctuation, and closed by saying emphatically: "Now, when you come to a period you must stop." A little black-eyed girl then commenced to read, and went on in a reckless manner, regardless of the period in question, where upon the fat and bright little Indian S4.70 to \$6.60; in 88, from \$5.40 largely in considering housekeeping in upon the fat and bright little Indian With these exceptions the its true relation as subservient to the boy poked her in the ribs and electrification is the highest since rolling in the fat and bright little Indian boy poked her in the ribs and electrification. Stock and Home.

The great violin-makers, says an exchange, all lived within the compars of a hundred and fifty years. They chose their wood from a few great timbers feded in the South Tyrol, and floated down in rafts, pine and maple, sycamore, pear and ash. They examined these to find streaks and veins and freckles, valuable superficially when brought out by varnishing. They learned to tell the density of the pieces of wood by touching them, they weighted them, they struck them, and listened to judge how fast, or how slow, or how resonantly they would vibrate in answer to strings. The great violin-makers, says an ex

resonantly they would vibrate in answer to strings.

Some portions of the wood must be percus and soft, some of close fiber. Just the right beam was hard to find; when it was found, it can be traced and through the violins of some great mas ter, and after his death in those of his

pupils.

The piece of wood was taken home The piece of wood was taken home and seasoned, dried in the hot Brescia and Cremona sun. The house of Stradivarius, the great master of all, is described as having been as hot as an oven. One was there scaked through and through with sunshine. In this great heat the oils thinned and simmered leady and reported for the theorem. slowly, and penetrated far into the wood until the varnishes became a part of the wood itself.

The old violin-makers used to save The old violin-makers used to save every bit of the wood when they had found what they liked, to mend and patch and inlay with it. So yibrant and or resonant is the wood of good old vio-ins, that they murmur and echo and sing in answer to any sound where a number of them hang together on the wall, as if rehearsing the old music that

wall, as if rehearsing the old music that once they know.

It was doubtless owing to this fact that when the people could not account for Paganin's wonderful playing, they declared that he had a human soul imprisoned in his violin; for his violin sang and witspered even when all the strings were off

were off.

There have been experiments made There have been experiments made with all sorts of woods by the various makers. "An Earl of Pembroke had one made of the wood of the cedars of Lebanon, but the wood was so dense that vibration was deadened and the violin was a poor one.

Rescued from the Depths of Misery. The misery endared by unfortunates whose livers are descilet in duty is unspeakable. Sick headaches, nauces, costiveness, disorder of the digestive apparatus, heartburn, vertigo, unrest, sourness of the breath, uneasiness beneath it short right ribs and right shoulder blade, fick appetite, are among the hateful indicia of biliou ness, which, however, speedily vanish when Hos tetter's Stomach Bitters is employed as a regu lator. Most effectually is its work of disciplin lator. Most effectually is its work of disciplin-ing carried out, as a complete renewal of the di-gestive, secretive and evacuative functions satis-factorly proves, in cases of mails rial disease the liver is the principal gland involved, and for mal-ndies of a malarial type Hoseotter's Stomach Bitters is at absolute specific. As a laxative— painless but affective—it is univalled, and it is an administrative preventive of chronic kidney ratio and corrective.

Humor of Gen. Bragg.

Many years before the war Gen. Brax ton Bragg, then a Captain of artillery, was detailed to assist the engineers in was detailed to assist the engineers in making surveys of the rivers in Alabama and Mississippi. The Chief of Engineers wrote to him asking him to ascertain how far the Tombigbee River ran up. In the course of a few weeks a reply was received. Bragg stated that in obedience to orders he had carefully examined the stream, with all its turns bends, and tributaries, and that turns, bends, and tributaries, and that

turns, bends, and tributaries, and that he had the hoper to report that the Tombighee did not run up at all, running down in every part of its course.

This answer raused a storm to break out in the engineer's office, and there were talks of contrimatial, but, as Bragg was tochnically correct in his answer, the matter was dropped, but the offending officer was sent back to his regiment.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Happy Baby!

Recause he is healthy. There is no baby comfort but in health. There is no baby payenty but in health. There is no baby appared by but in health. There is no baby appared by but in health. There is no baby appared by but in health. There is no baby is beauty. Fat is almost everything to him. That is why babies are fat. It is baby's wealth, his surplus laid by. What he does not need for immediate see he tucks under his velyet-skin to cushion him out and keep the hard world from touching him.

This makes curves and dimples. Nature is load of turning use late beauty.

All like inside; all fat outside. He has nothing to do but to sieep and grow.

You know all this—at least you feel it. When baby is plump you are as happy as he is. Keep him so.

But what if the fat is not there? Poor

When Dady is plump you are as happy as he is. Keep him so.

But what if the fat is not there? Poor bady! we must get it there. To be thin for a baby, is to lose what belongs to him. Why should the little mortal begin his life with seffering!

Go to your doctor. Don't be 'dosing your buby when all he needs is a little management.

A little book on CAREFUL LIVING, of In-finite value, will be sent tree if you write for it to Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South Fifth Avenue, New York. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, at any drug-store, \$1.

Carefully Addressed.

Carefully Addressed.

It is always well to be careful in the matter of addresses, but that there is such a thing as oc.n. overparticular is shown by the letter which was sent not long since to the cook of a gentleman living at Newton, Massachusetts

The cousin of the cook, who had been but a short time in this country, came to visit her, and on going away, promised to write soon. He evidently looked about him carefully in order that he might fix in his mind the location of the house whore she was living, for in due time arrived a letter addressed to:

MISS HANNAH REARDON.

At Mr. M.—'s,

Private Way.

Demograph. Mass.

The letter was duly delivered.

The letter was duly delivered.

The introduction of the typewriter and its now almost universal and its now almost universal use is said to have practically rained the ordinary ink business, and canvassers for ink manufacturers are pushing all sorts of gift enterprise schemes to help the saleof their goods,

re. Taken internally. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Old Louis Bouchard, our half-breed Nepigon guide (writes a Canadian corre-sponaent), reverences white ladies, but prefers to let Eskimo Joe, another famous voyageur and cook, take charge famous voyageur and cook, take charge of angling parties that include lady members. On seeing an Amorican party of three gentlemen and two ladies, old Louis remarked: "Doze chentlemans ain't get much fish, den. No. Dey's nice, de ladies is—mebby?. I don't know—but in camp? No-o-o. Dass so. One tham I'll go up wiss five lady and seven chentlemans. De chentlemans was boss dat trip? No-o-o-nevare! All de tahm, doze lady boss dat camp. Keep me cookin', cookin', and nossin' is cook right. In de mawnin' first ting, I got to bring coffee in de tent before doze got to bring coffee in de tent before doze indy ees get he your hands? doze lady ees ask. What dey tink? Mebby I boil my hands before I mek dat coffee! No-o-dass so, I ain't boil'em any. All de tahm, all de tahm, doze chentlemans watch for do someting dey think doze lady want-and doze lady ain't care one bit—all de tahm doze lady want what ain't dere. You, tinks de chentlemans get out for fish early, early? No, baptsun—doze lady not make ver good fishin'. Den Louis he's hlame. Eskimo Joe laugh when I'll tol' him bout dat. He's want for go viss lady party. Mebby he's like for wash hisseif two—tree—four tahm in one day, Sapree—dass fool wuy for waste sonp."

Brokentris is cured by frequent snall ot to bring coffee in de tent before do

Too Elanting.

BRONCHITIS Is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption. First Indian Sign.

The first Indian tobacco sign erected in America was put up in Baltimore, and it still stands.

Out of Sorts

end aches or does not feel right,

The Nerves

seem strained to thoir utmost, the mind is confuse and irritable. This condition finds an exceller corrective in Hood's Sarsaparille, which, by I regulating and toning powers, soon **Restores Harmony**

to the system, and gives strength of mind, personal body. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla

SYRUPOFFIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will prowishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

NEW YORK. N.T.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is ithout a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a p itive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense; are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price to Cs., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shilloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

THERE IS BUT ONE VOICE

In the unanimous shout of the thousends who use Dr. White's Pulmonhas many warm friends and admirers among all classes and ages. Old and young alike, shout its praises and declare it the greatest cough remedy on earth. It cures a Cough in less time than any other remedy We will give \$100 reward for any case of it cures Croup in a few minutes. It cures Whooping Cough in ten days. It is the only remedy that EGYPT's cotton crop this year is the will cure Consumption. It is harm largest ever known:

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isane
Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25e every bottle is warranted.

LOST TIME. Newton, Ill. From 1863 to 1885-about 22 years-I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of T. C. DODD. St. JACOBS OIL.



"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

"German Syrup"

ly appreciate what a truly won er-

Specialty.

man Syrup for some trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hard-

ful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, clear-ing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stopa tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's Syrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness. pain, coughing, spitting, hemorr-hage, voice failure, weakness, slip-ping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it.

An Unprecedented Offer **GLOVES FREE.**

The Weekly Times

By Mail Three Months and a \$2.50

Farr of GLOVES for...

Test and a \$2.50

Test and

payment. Hemember, you get the BEST WEEHLY PA-PER OF THE WEST and a pair of FINE, FASH-ION ABLE KIID GLOVES, durnished by Carson, Pirle, Scott & Co., Chicago Agents of Foster, Paul & Co., for the very EMALL SUM OF \$1.30. THE CHICAGO TIMES CO



RELIEVES all Stomach Distres REMOVES Nausca, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain, REVIVES FAILING ENERGY. RESTORES Normal Circulation, COM WARMS TO TOE TIPS.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mor



ARE YOU A FARMER?

can tell whether farming as an investment pays. Do you make it pay? Have you first-class tools, fix-tures, etc.? You say yes, but you are wrong if you have no scales. You should have one, and by sending a postal card you can get full information from

JONES OF BINGHAMTON. BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

O O FAT FOLKS REDUCED DETECTIVES

Agents Make \$5 a Day

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in ladays.
Sever returns. An places. Are Salve. For
promotory. Itemzo's MAISTON PRE. Address
J. H. HERVES, 1604 SM, Alert York City, N.Y. LOUIS BAGGER & CO. Me at Efficient, In Washington, 13. C. PATENT SOLICITORS

No. 43-91

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, in this paper.

SAILORS ASSAULTED.

SERIOUS COLLISION AT VAL PARAISO.

A Flendish Workman's Horrible Cruelty-A Herd of Elks Demolishes a Mountaincer's Home-Paoli, Ind., Scorolied-Serious Illness of John G. Whittier.

Bis Indiana Stra At Paoli, Ind., fire started in the livery stable occupied by Jacob Snyder and rapidly spread to the Bowles drug store Powles hardware store and the Orange County Bonk. Bowles sustains a loss of

South Hank. Bowles sustains a loss of \$30,000 on stock and \$17,000 on buildings. The Orango County Bank loses \$1,000 and Jacob Snyder \$2,000. Total insurance about

AMERICANS KILLED IN CHILL.

Four Yankee Marines Slain and Other Wounded in a Street Fight. At Valparaise, Chill, three, perhaps four American man-of-war's men were killed and several others were more or less se verely wounded in a desperate street figh with a crowd of Chillan saffors. The Chil ians did not do all the fighting, for whe the fight was ended a number of them were found to be pretty bully hurt, though so far as can be ascertained, none of them were killed. One account as to the origin of the difficulty which seems plausible is this: Ever since the triumph of the junta there has been a the triamph of the junta there has been a feeling among the lower classes of the people of marked hostility to the Americans and the blue jackets from the Americans are ships were sometimes subjected to insult. It is alleged that a party of mer from the Baltimore, ashore on liberty, me with the Chillan man-of-war's men. hatred of the "Yankee" led to some insulting remark, which was resented by one of brought on a general fight which was at tended with such fatal results.

EEKS WRECK A CABIN.

Exciting Experience of a Settler In the Mountains of Oregon. Edward Donaldson, who has a homestead claim in Tillamook County, five miles from Glenora: Orc., was surprised at five o'clock the other morning by a large herd of elk, which for some cause had stampeded and came dashing down the mountain side across his little-effecting. His frail cabin was wrecked, and Donaldson himself narrowly escaped. As soon as he could recover from fright, and extricate himself from the debris, he seized his rifle and shot four deoris, he select his vine and shot four.
After running a quarter of a mile the
animals turned and dashed back up the
mountain. This time Donaldson slaughtered sovem more, including a monster
white one. He went to Glenora to get men and borses to carry back his elk meat, and a pack train returned with nearly five thou sand pounds of choice nieat.

STARVING SAILORS RESCUED. The Schooner B. R. Woodside Towed Into New York.

The three-masted schooner B. R. Wood-side, of Bath. Me., trailed into New York behind the screw steamer Finance, with a prize crew from the Finance on board. The Woodside was met in mid-ocean by the Finance in a sinking condition and with he crew lying about the deck exhausted fro lack of food. She sailed from Baltimere Sept. 25 for Salem. Mass. with a full cargo of coal. She was commanded by Captuin Stahl and carried a crew of ton men.all told. When the Woodside met the gale-the seas swept over the vessel, deluged the pro visions stored there and rendered then iseless. Without food or drink the mer labored to save their wessel, until one by one they dropped down exhausted.

DIPPED IN A VAT OF VITRIOL.

Boy Frightfully Injured by an Enraged Workman in an Eastern Factory, James A. Bradshaw, engineer of the Ea-gle Lock Company's works. Terryville, Conn., ordered W. A. Hough to go to another part of the shop on an errand. Bradother part of the shop on an errand. Brad-shaw has no authority over the men and the boy refused to obey. Bradshaw picked the boy up in his arms and carrying blim to a vat of vitriol in the room, dipped him in head downward before the other employes of the room could interfere. The boy's hair was all burned off, his scalp was raw, his face and neck were horribly burned and both eyes were burned out. His recovery is doubtful. Bradshaw disappeared and has not yet been arrested.

JOHN G. WHITTIER VERY ILL.

The Famous Quaker Poet Not Allowed to Receive Visiting Friends. At Amesbury, Mass., John Greenleaf Whittier, the famous Quaker poet, is so ill that even his friends were debarred from seeing him, on the order of his physician. Mr. Whittier had been ill for a long time, but was recovering. He walked out of doors for the first time in many weeks. He caught a severe cold, which has settled on his lungs, and he is again confined to his

Lost Her Baby, Then Took Polson. At Indianapolis, Hattle Chism alias Anna Murphy, Secreted her child from the Board of Children's Guardians, she being an unfit person under the law for its care. She was committed to jail and then she surrondered the child and was released. She committed suicide by swallowing mor-phine because of the dispossession. She was aged twenty and originally of Nobles-

Contraband Chinamen Captured.

The influx of Chinamen into Texas by way of the Mexican border continues. Not a day passes that one of them is not arrested by deputy marshals. During the past week fifteen have been arrested on the Texas side of the Rio Grande. All those juiled will be sent back to China via San Francisco. Two were caught near Engle Pass Contraband Chinamen Captured.

A Bride Sues for Divorce.

Two weeks ago Andrew-Frank, an employe at the Potter press works, Plainfield, N. J., was married. He became enraged at his bride because she refused to black his boots for him, and beat her terribly. He was arrested and his wife instituted proceedings for divoce. ceedings for divorce.

Soo Blockade Opened. At Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., the blockade caused by the sinking of the Susan Peck in the channel at Lake George was raised, the propeller Monarch being the first heat to come through.

Left Two Wills. A curious will case will come up at the next assizes at Cornwall, Ont. About six next asizes at Cornwall. Ont. About six months ago a rich contractor and ex-member of parliament, named Patrick Purcell, died, worth about \$1,000,000. Shortly after his body was stolen from the churchyard and has never been recovered. The deceived, who was an unducated man, left two wills and managed to bungle them up protty well.

Whipped a City Editor. Dr. E. G. Ferguson and City Editor Ken-nedy, of the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, have been assailing each other in the newspapers of late, and Kennedy wrote to the Doctor of answer, assaulted kennedy is the street. Friends parted the combatants. Trouble is expected and the friends of both parties are trying to prevent an encounter.

BALFOUR PEARS DEFEAT. He Refuses the Doubtful Honor of Con-

servative Leadership. A London dispatch says: The Conservatives have been pren aturely jubliant over having escaped the leadership of Mr. Goshen. Members of the Carlton Club, after pussing a pleasant day

Goshen. Members of the Carlton Club, after passing a pleasant day of excitement over the supposed success of the it representation made to Lord Salisbury

made to Lord Ballsbury, received with a shock of disappointment tel-egrams from Mr. Ballour donying that helphad been offered the leadership. Numerous congratulations telegraphed him regarding bis acceptance of the post elicited re-sponses, some of which shown to intimate friends of his left a distinct impression of eluctance to take the lead.

THREE NEWSPAPER MEN KILLED. Crushed to Death in a Railroad Wreck at Crete, Ill.

Under the debris of a wrecked engine and a round-house at Crete, Ill., three Chicago newspaper men and the engineer of the train met their death. Dashing through Crete station at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois train going north from Evansville struck an open switch and swerved down track leading to the round-house. The engine collided with two cars loaded with coal, and, being derailed, plowed its way through the open shed, knocking away its supports. The round-house felion the engine and tender, and the four men, who were riding in the cab, were crushed in the rulns. The fireman jumped from the engine after it had passed the switch, and eccared with a far business. witch, and escaped with a few bruises.

ORANGEMEN PREPARE TO FIGHT. Irlsh Protestants Will-Offer Armed Re

ststance to a Catholic Parliament.
According to advices from Londonderry
and other places in the north of Ireland. the Protestant population of the north is very much roused on the subject of Irish home rule, in view of the liberal confihome rule, in view of the liberal confidence of success in the general elections. The Orange lodges are thronged with candidates for admission, and the amount of drilling that is going on is greater than in many years before. It is said that the Protestant opponents of home rule are or-ganized in associations numbering at least ghty thousand men capable of bearing oighty thousand men capable of bearing arms. They make no concealment of their intention to offer violent resistance to the rule of an Irish parliament, dominated, as they claim that it would be, by the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

DIED IN CHURCH.

Walter Smith Fatally Excited While At-tending Revival Services.
One of the most devout members of the colored Mount Olivet Baptist Church, it New York, was Walter Smith. He died in he church during the services. He was 46 years old and had been a constant suf-ferer from an affection of the heart for several years. Dr. Whisher, who is pastor of the church, excited his hearers, and when he concluded they began shouting and singling hymns. Smith arose, in his seat and essayed to speak, when the prople whose attention he had attracted saw him stagger, fling his arms out in a vain effort to grasp a support, and then fall back. ward into his sent. The tragic event broke up the revival, and after the body had been

RUSSIA AND AFGHANISTAN. It Is Believed that Fighting Cannot Long

He Delayed.

A Calcutta dispatch says that the news of an encounter between the Afghans and the Russians is awaited with much anxiety, as it is believed that a fight of a serious character cannot long be put off. The Viceroy has received profuse assurances of loyalty from a number of the Indian princes, including the Nazim, who is pre-pared to put a strong force into the field. While a Russian attack on India is not ex-pected, the Viceregal Government unticipates a Russian struggle for a footboid in Afghanistan. Owing to Russia's increased armament on its western boundaries. Austria has strongly re-enforced the frontier between Lomberg and Przenysl,

KEPT IN CONFINEMENT.

A Young Woman Locked Up In a Small Bed-Room for Seven Month

At Biddeford, Mo., Mary Goodreau. Fronch girl, 24 yours old, was found locke in a small tenement attle bed-room, whe in a small tenement attic bed-room, where she has been confined by her purents since last March. There is only one small window in the room, and that is nearly covered with thick boards. Miss Goodreau's purents say that she is crazy, her mind having been affected by the death of her lover in Canada. Local physicians admit that the girl's mind is somewhat affected, but they agree that it is great cruelty to keep her locked up without an opportunity to take exercise, see daylight or get a breath of pure air.

PARNELL'S BROTHER TALKS.

Undecided About the Parls Fund and the Vacant Seat in Parliament. John Howard Parnell, at Atlanta, Ga., is

non-committal on the subject of standing for the scat in Parliament made vacant by the double of highrother. In 1872 he stood for County Wicklow, losing by a small majority. He says he has heard nothing direct from the Parnellites and he knows nothing of the sentiment outside of newspaper reports. He is unprepared to say definitely what he will do in relation to the fund in Paris, of which he and his mother are legally heirs. Mr. Parnell says his profiler-in-law, Mr. McDermott, of Dublin. will look after their interests.

NOW BISHOP BROOKS.

Impressive Ceremonies of Consecution at Trinity Church, Boston,
Rev. Phillips Brooks was consecrated
Bishop of Massachuselts at Trinity Church. Buston, of which he has been rector for many years, in the presence of a most distinguished gathering of church dignituries. Representatives of the church from all Representatives of the church from all over the United States were present, and the imposing old edifice was crowded to the doors. Nearly one thousand people were unable to obtain admission and steed in the streets to greet the new Bishop upon his arrival. The ceremony was of a most interesting character. Bishop Potter dolivered the consecration sermon

SLOWLY STRANGLED TO DEATH.

The Execution of William Rose at Red-wood Falls Horribly Bungled. At Redwood Falls, Minn., William Rose was hanged. The trap was sprung, but the rope broke with a snap. Without a moment's delay the limp body was picked up and placed face downward on the scaffold. A second noose was pulled down and adjusted, and the trap was sprung again without attempting to place the body on its feet, and the condemned man was slowly strangled to death.

CABINET CRISIS AT SYDNEY.

The New South Wales Government Defeated in Parliament

feated in Parliament. A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says: In Parliament the Government opposed a motion to the effect that a bill introduced by tregulating the mining laws should be returned to the committee which had con-

demanding an apology. The Doctor, by way sidered, it, in order that an eight-hour clause which it contained might be stricke out. Notwithstanding the utmost efforts out. Notwithstanding the utmost efforts of the Government's supporters the motion was carried by a vote of 49 to 41, and an immediate adjournment was had. In consequence of this defeat the Cabinet will probably resign.

SEAS MOUNTAINS HIGH.

everal Wrecks Reported on the New Jer sey Const-Arrival of the Aluska Incoming steamers at New York report the storm at sea, worse than ever before, The Guion liner Alaska, several days overdue, arrived, having been kept back by the severe gale. A terrible rainstorm set in severe gale. A terrible rainstorm set tlong the New Jersey coast and continu wenty-four hours. The wind that I along the New Jersey coast and continued twenty-four hours. The wind that had been blowing at forty miles an hour in-creased to fully fifty and possibly sixty. The breakers have been rolling mountains high, and as they dashed upon the shore they caused ruin and destruction. heads, bathing-houses, piers and bluff were torn away like so much driftwood.

TWO KILLED, FOUR INJURED.

Head-End Collision on the Baltimore and Okio, Near Steubenville.

The limited express and a freight train on the Panhandle Railroad came together head foremost at Mingo Junction. Ohio Both engines and several freight cars were demolished. The combination baggage an demolished. The combination baggage and express car caught fire and were consumed. Brakeman Marshall and Express Messenger Joseph Vestner, of Columbus, Ohio, who were in 'this car, were caught in the wrech and burned to death. No passengers were transmitted to the contract of the contr injured.

ONE RILLED, SEVEN INJURED.

Terrible Explosion on a Ferryboat at Whatcom, Wash.

At Whatcom, Wash, the bolier in the steamer Evangel blew up. One man was killed and seven injured and burned. Davis, the mate, was the only man or avis, the man, was interest. The car tain, the chief engineer and a number of passengers from Port Townsend had left the boat only a few moments before the

ELEVEN MACHINISTS INJURED. Horrible Results of the Explosion of a Lo-

comptive Boller. comotive Boller.

Just below St. Paul, Minn, eleven men were injured, two probably fatally, by the explosion of a locomotive boller in the Kansas City Rajiway shops. A gang of machinists were working on the engine getting it ready for use when the explosion occurred. The doors of the shop were torn down and the men thrown in every direc-

WRECK ON THE B. & O.

Four Coaches Thown from the Trac Two Men Instantly Killed.

Two Men Instantly Killed.

The east-bound fast passenger train on
the Baltimore and Ohio Railroid was
wrecked at Hicksville, cighteen miles west
of Defiance, Ohio. The train was running
at full speed, and the track spread, derailing four coaches. Fifty persons were in-jured and two men killed outright.

HURLED OVER A TRAIN

Miraculous Escape of a Passenger in a Collision on the Great Northern Road. A serious collision occurred on the Great Northern Road at Anoku, Minn. A fireman was badly skaken up, and a passenger in the caboose, which was smashed into atoms, was hurled through the top of the car over a train on the side track. It was miraculous escape.

Robbed on His Child's Grave. Edmund D. Landers, an aged, wealthy and retired merchant, of Brockton Mass, was found lying senseless on the grave of his only child, a daughter who died josty years ago. He will probably die. He rallied sufficiently to say that while he was visiting the grave he was strangled by a highwayman, and relieved of his money and valuables. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the deed.

Outside Patrons. One feature which has attracted the at-One feature which has attracted the at-tention of Manager Janes H. McVicker, of Chicago, is that his theater is patronized by hundreds of rural visitors. 'Mail orders from outside have become a standing feat-ure. This is accounted for by the fact that the attractions at McVicker's are so invariably excellent, and that, it is the hand omest and most famous house in the city

Killed by a Fall of Rock. Patrick Adams and Thomas Stowart ton of the oldest miners in the employ of-coal company at Red Lodge, Mont, w instantly killed by an immense fall rock while they were ascending a slope.

Prize Fighters Indicted.

At Aurora, Ill., the Kane County Grand Jury Indicated Billy McMillan, of Minneap-ills, and Tom Ryan, of Chicago, for prize fighting at Elburn last July. Robert H. Nolton Dead.

Major Robert H. Nolton, who for nineteed years was secretary to President Black stone, of the Chicago and Alton Railroad has died at Los Angeles, aged 74 years,

Contact Over Raulangar's Will The daughters of the late General Bou-langer have retained counsel to contest four clauses of their father's will. Earthquake in California

A light earth nake shock was felt at San Francisco and surrounding towns. No dam age is reported. Ex-Governor Bigelow Dead.

At New Haven, Conn., ex-Governor died at the New Haven House.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

the first term of the first te			
CHICAGO.	* .		·
CATTLE-Common to Prime	83:50	a	6.5
Hoos-Shipping Grades	4.00		4.7
SHEEP-Fair to Choice	3.00	(4	5.2
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.963		.5
Conv. No. 0	.54	(a)	.5
CORN-No. 2	.27	(0)	
OATS-No. 2		<u>ښ</u>	8
Dames Oboles Creament	.30	6	.3
BUTTER-Chaice Creamery CREESE-Full Cream, flats	.093	. 👺	.1
Page Verse	.18		-1
Eggs-Fresh		æ	- 14
POTATOES-New, per bu	.25	@.	. 3
INDIANAPOLIS.	-/		
CATTLE-Shipping	G2.8		5.7
Hogs - Choice Light	3.50	Œ.	
SHEEP-Common to Prime	3,50	(0)	4.0
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.94	(0)	.9
Conn-No. 1 White	57	100	.5
OATS-No. 2 White	.30	(0)	.3
ST. LOUIS.		_	., 17
CATILE	3.50	· 62	6.0
H. Os	3.50		4.7
Hegs Whrat-No. 2 Red	.95	(2)	.0
CONN-NO. 2	.65	(24	.5
OArs-No. 2	.27	(4	.2
Rye-No. 2	.83		
CINCINNATI.	.60	ø.	
CINCINNAII.			
CATTLE	3.50		5.2
Hogs	4.00	.0	5.0
SHEEP	3.00		4.7
WHEAT-NO. 2 Red	09		1.0
CORN-NO. 2	.58	(Q)	.6
OATS-No. 2 Mixed	.31	.0:	.3
DETROIT.	*	. V.	
CATTLE	3.00	64	5.2
H008	3,00		4.7
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	3:00		4.5
WHEAT-No. 2 Red.	.93		1.0
Conx-No. 2 Yellow	.54	104	5
OATS-No. 2 White	.31	Ug.	.3
TOLEDO.	.01	69	.5
WHEN YOU MAN		ά.	
WHEAT-New	99	Œ	
Conn-No. 2 Yellow	.56		.5
OATS-No. 2 White	.28	(174	. 3

BEEF CATTLE....

CORN-No. 2.

CORN-No. 2.

CORN-No. 2.

COATS-Mixed Western.

BUTTER-Creamery...

PORK-New Muss....

LIVE HOGS.
WHEAT—NO. 1 HARD.
CORN—NO. 2.
MILWAUKEE.
CORN—NO. 2 Spring.
CORN—NO. 3. 5.00 @ 7.00 4:25 @ 5.50 1.05 @ 1.07 .60 @ .62 WHEAT—NO. 2 Spring. CORN—NO. 3. OATS—NO. 2 White. HYE—NO. 1. BARLEY—NO. 2. PORK—Meas. NEW YORK. 3.50 © 6,00 4.00 @ 5.75 8.50 © 5,23 1.07 @ 1.09 .62 @ .64 .53 @ .37 .19 @ .31 10,75 © 11.25

HARVEST-DAYS.

The shining, golden Harvest Days! Fair gospellers whose feet are shod With peace and plenty, and whose hand Are filled with gracious gifts of God!

O Days as bright with miracle As dawned on sacred Pulestine, The clad and stone are changed to bread

And living waters turn to winel O Days that tell us year by year, God's Hand is o'er us still, nor we Need strain our faith to reach the Lov

O Days of resurrection joy. When furrowed graves are opened wide And dull unsightly germs appear In living bodies glorified.

That walked in distant Gali ee!

Lush granes like swinging censers hang From richly laden boughs, and fill The fi lds with incense as the sun Illumines fruitful vale and hill.

The orchard colors glow and greet With sweets the sweets as of the hay, And Harvest-Moon forbids the night To be less beautiful than day!

O holy, happy Harvest Davs, Sweet chron'clers of smile and tear; Of light and shadow, pain and toil, Earth's heart bears through the cicling year

Like ve some rich and ripened sheaves Some fruit of deed I fain would show, Perfected by life's smiles and tears. And beautiful in joy and woe!

-[Zitella Cocke, in Youth's Companion.

RENIE'S ROMANCE.

Renie Normand opened my studio doe the other afternoon and received the hearty welcome he had a right to expect. We clasped hands, and after exchanging We clasped hands, and after exchanging exclanations of greeting and surprise, peered earnestly into each other's eyes. For it was ten years or more since we had last met; and we had changed in those ten years; so we looked curiously into each other's faces. Ten years and more was stumped upon us since last we met, but still we stood well on our feet and our hands clished dirplay. But how met, out still we stood well on our feet and our hands clasped firmly. But how handsome Renie had grown! He always was handsome, but this, his mature man-ly beauty, was wonderful. His dark once-laughing eyes now had a subdued sadness in their expression, his mouth was firmer, and his curls, that had once been so blue-black, were strongly mixed

with gray.
"You can rest," I said to Pauline, the model, who was staring at us, wondering at our silence after the first greetings.

I had many questions to ask Renie and I had many questions to ask Keine, and I put down my palette and we began our cross-questioning. How odd it is to greet a friend you have not seen for years! a friend you have eared for been intimate with, and who suddenly dropped out of your life, long-ago. You standface to face with him again, hold his hand and hear the old familiar voice; and there is the same freedom and familiarity in manner now as before, and vet between you is an invisible space of years, a tremendous void that can never be

We talked-hardly that, we asked question for question, scarcely waiting for the answer, for still we understood each other with half a word. We liad known something of each other's lives-not much—from paragraphs in newspa pers, had exchanged New Year's cards pers, had exchanged New Year's cards— not much more, and that was very little considering how intimate we, had once been in the Latin Quarter and afterwinds in the long summer time at Fontaine, bleau. And as we talked Pauline hay curled up in the corner amongst the cush-ions listening, no one intude a model listening. listening.

listening:
"So you have been a professor all these years at Bordeaux; but you came to Paris sometimes:" Yes, once or twice a year."

"And you never came to see me!" What was the use of ringing your That's true.

"Or in winter; twice I tried to find you when I canie up at New Year's and you had followed the sun south." "I am afraid I am rather ansettled."

"I am afraid I am rather unsettled,"
"I remember when you were settled
you were always talking of going somewhere. But I am coming to Paris next
year. I expect to have a professorship
here soon, and then I shall dispute you
of the old set pot many "I replied." The old set-not many," I replied,

shaking my head." "Where are the Grands," Renie continued, "who used to live on the Avenue de la Grand Armee?"

"Oh they? They—went back to Eng-

land years ago."
'I am sorry; I shall miss them. What strange, delightful evenings—nights. I should say—we used to have there, and should say—we used to nave there, and what a strange crowd it was! Do you know I always enjoyed those long walks home in the gray morning light, long, long past midnight, when no sound, was long to the streets but the district lar. on the streets but the distant mar-

hengi on the streets but the distint mar-ket wagons, the Alsatian peasant sweep-ing, and the early twittering bird—"
And do you remember. I interrupted, the support that night at Madame Sav-ages, the night of the snow-storm, when the conclument not our's, send in word they could not wait longer, and Madame invited them to supper?"

And what has become of Madame

Madame— Renie hesitated trying to remember her name, myho was Miss Kendle?" She's dead."

"Dead?"

did she die of?"

"Ennai," I inswered.

"It's awfully hot here," exclaimed pailine, who, with a woman's tact and wisdom, had thrown the window wide species.

"She was a charming woman," he said, as we, shook hands; and for the second as we should be shown the second as we should be shown the second as we should be should be sho

Sure! How could I declare I was Pauline when I closed the door. Sure! How could I declare I was sure to a man who looked at me as Renic did at that monein? No," I answered ...I ain not sure. I thought I heard of her death several years ago, but I may be wrong. I'll write and find out." "Thank you, if you will, I hoped to Monsieur?"
See her again some day. She was a de-

lightful woman! ·A delightful woman!" I repeated. How was it I had, for a moment, forgot-ten he had beet fond of her? We had talked of Barbison, and the way he said Barbison," with a tender note in his voice, should have made me remember,

oice, should a out I did not. For it was at Barbison they first met. Her family had heard the praises of Bar-bison on the edge of Fontainebleau forest from the painters, and came down for a few days. They arrived after dark, were shown to their lodgings. Crough a farmyard and were horified with the entrance to their quarters. But what could be done? It was late, Paris was many miles away, they must sleep some abere, and so they stayed that night; and

one day, as they had some so far, and all that flay they wandered in the forest and suffer the most."

And Renie Normand is an eminent professor of philosophy.—[Boston Transcript, explored the forest and sang songs together, songs long since out of fushion. Rone was not a painter, although a friend of many painters, but a student of philosophy. He had a pile of books with him, and read at times, but it was his vacation, and his studies never interfered with Miss Helon's plans or prevented him from boing always in attendance at There was a time, they say, when an adhim from being always in attendance at any pienic, tea or forest ramble. One evening we went into the forementally pack of us starting early together and returning late in pairs; and when we returned one couple was missing, Miss Kendle and Rene. Mrs. Kendle was very anxious, fearing her daughter had been lost and would be devoured by the wild beasts. We tried to We tried to Renie would see her safely home, and that the wild beasts of Fontainebleau were mostly rabbits and deer. But Mrs. Kendle refused to be comforted and so a relief expedition was organized. There

tent—only to pacify the mother, and contented themselves by exploring the "brigands' cave," where some were al-most smothered by the smoke of the torches, and came back singing in chorus, almost forgetting why the torch-light procession had been organized. As the returning explorers neared the village, the lights of their torches fell upon a couple sitting on the bench just inside the forest gate.

the forest gate;
—Hallo!" exclaimed Leon, suddenly changing the note of the solo he was singing.
"Hallo, yourseif!" answered Renie

you are making a great deal of noise."
"But how did you get here?" asked "Fasy enough—round the other way

Leon began it, and we all burst into laughing chorus.

"What is the joke?" asked Renie. "Joke! Suppose you and Miss Kendle fall into line with us and we will ex-

And the march continued, horns blowing drums beating, and all shouting at the top of our voices; and so the suc-cessful rescuing party returned with the

young stranger tried to join in the conversation, but was not successful. I cannot say Renie was rude to the man. he did not seem even to recognize his

**Don't you think it is outrageous?' whispered Miss Tipman, my neighbor. "Vinat?" I asked. "Don't you know?—of course you do everybody does except him—"

At that moment Mrs. Kendle gave the signal-for leaving the table, and my question was left manswered. We were allowed to smoke in the drawing-room at the Kendles' so we followed the ladics. Miss Tipman captured Rouis and in sisted on his looking over the famil photograph album with her. He did it politely, but his attention and eyes would wander across the room where Miss Kendle was talking with the stranger. But Miss Tipman kept him at the album. What was she about? I wondered; surely, not trying to fascin-ate Renie; she must well know any at-tempts of that kind would be wasted. Besides. Miss Tipman was not a flirt she was one of those yes, I must say it One of those women who are always try ing fo do their duty." What was in to now? Talking loud enough

ing to "do their daty." What was, she up to now? Talking loud enough for any one near to hear, so there was no indiscretion in my listening.

"There, do you know her?"

"Yes," answered Renie, turning over the page, anxious to finish the book.

"And do you know him?"

"No." Again he would turn the page, but Miss Tipman put her hand upon him.

his. "But don't you recognize that picture?"

she insisted.

Well, yes; it is of the man who sat once, but twice next to Miss Kendle. I was introduced.

"I dropped

but forgot his name.' "But don't you know who he is?"
"No, and what is more—"
"Don't you know he is engaged to Miss

This time Renie turned the page without any hindrance from his neighbor. He closed the book, rose and laid it on the table; turned, and without a word to the table, turned, and without a word to anyone left the room. Miss Tipman and I looked at each other for a few moments rat, which scampered across the floor and in silence. I felt as if I must say some into hiding."—[Philadelphia Times. I tooked at each other for a few moments in silence. I felt as if I must say something. If she had been a man I should have told him he was a first-class fool. As it was, I simply remarked, "You've look it!"

"I thought it was right." she answered,

compressing her lips disagreeably.
Renic went home and had a brain fover, and Miss Helon Kendle married the other man. Why had I not remembered all "Dead?" [man. Why had I not remembered all All the light suddenly went out of this when my old friend asked about Renie's eyes that stared wildly at me. "Dead," he repeated, and then trying to pull himself together, asked, "What did she die of?".

"Madame, who was Miss Kendle? What right had I now, after my brutal manner of announcing Miss Kendle's death, to calificise Miss Tipman?

"Are you sure she is dead?" Renie time I repeated, "A charming woman! "And he has never married?" asked

> "No."
> "And was she handsome?"
> I hesitated; but why should I not tell be truth to Pauline? "No." the truth to Pouline: "No."
>
> And was the other as handsome

"Oh, no; nothing like!"

"Oh, no; nothing like!"
"Hat he was the richest?"
"Yes, I suppose he was,"
I well knew Renie had only a modest satrimony, while "the other" had houses nd lands and a "big business."

For a while I worked in silence, Paulinc's eyes were very bright, with a suspicion of tears. I knew her thoughts had wandered from Renie to her soldier had and the buker's shop that was to be opened on his return, where behind the

next morning, when they awoke, the and received the reply expected—family were surprised to find they "Madame—, who was Miss Helen had slept well, that the beds were Kendle, died several years ago." This comfortable, and, although the chambers note I enclosed to Renie and he sends note. were not luxurious, they were very clean. a card in acknowledgment. On it he has The sun was shining; they would stay one day, as they had some so far, and all note. I can sure those who die do not

of the great scarcity of desirable models. There was a time, they say, when an advertisement for a model or figure, as they are called in the business, would bring forth a flood of replies. This is the busiest season of the year, and many busiest season of the year, and many new models are required to "try on" in the work and sales rooms. There are thousands of young women in this city who imagine themselves physically cut out to become a clock model, but they are far from it. The public knows very little concerning the requirements for a little concerning the requirements for figure. The fact that they are paid from \$10 to \$18 per week for comparatroin \$10 to \$18 per, week for compara-tively easy work is a sure indication that they are not to be had in great numbers. It doesn't require any experience to be a model. One must be graceful and have fine physical proportions. Good looks don't count, either, though a showroom figure must have some attractions and dress much better than an unknow Manufacturers as a rule require

woman of about 5 feet, 64 inches in height. She seldom goes under that, but sometimes half an inch more is desirable. Misses figures go according to age and in very few cases become good women wisses ingures go according to age and in very few cases become good women models. The professional figure has a natural grace about her that cannot be acquired by artificial means. Any young woman who has the height mentioned above, a bust measurement of 36 inches, waits 24 inches length of heat from 164. waist 24 inches, length of back from 16 to 17 inches, arms 24 inches, neck 124 inches, hips 42 inches and 131 inches across the shoulders, is a perfect figure and can find steady employment in any January, February, July and August are the busiest months in the cloak busi-

ness. - During the first two months out of-town buyers flock here in great num ers to purchase goods for the spring and summer trade. The last two months are used for laying in a supply of fall and winter wraps and suits. The showroom figures generally have a contract for all the year around and are paid in full for the same, but they seldom have to do much outside those four months It was about Christmas when the Kendles gave a grand dinner. Renie sat on the left of Miss Helen and a stranger, to member, sat on her right. Of course Renie monopolized Miss Kendle. The young stranger tried to join in the course other than a stranger to the most perfect. She to is compelled to toil the year around other than a stranger tried to join in the course of the left of the most perfect. She to is compelled to toil the year around other than a stranger tried to join in the course of the left of the properties of the left of the lef gest clock house in this city employs fifteen figures. The "trying on" to show to customers is done by either an exam-

iner or the lady assistants.
"A model must not be too attractive," said a manufacturer. "A beautiful face draws too much attention when a person is buying and results in a neglect of proper inspection of the article displayed. What is required is to show the stock to its best advantage without drawing un vere York World.

The Skull Made Advances. A physician tells the following story

A physician tens the following story:
At one time when I was a medical student my class had been for several days studying the bones of the head. To aid in this a minber of human skulls had been brought into the lecture room. After we were through with them they were thrown in a heap into one corner.

One night I chanced to be left alone in the room. Finding it quiet and pleasant in the half light, I sat down to sp Immediately facing me was the pile of skulls. They presented a very nacemny appearance is the light from a dim gas burner played over them, making them seem almost alive with a certain play of expression. One-particularly big play of expression. One-particularly big fellow, lying right on top of the pile, ap-peared actually to wink at me from its lidies eye sockers, while the teeth in the gaping mouth grinned horribly. Amused, I winked back find offered my eigar, when suddenly there was a slight noise and the skull inclined slightly forward as if bowing acceptance. There was no mistake about it. It moved, not only

I dropped my eigar and sat up straight in my chair, my eye fixed on the grewsome thing. There was another louder noise and a stronger movement of the skull, when down it came crashing to the floor and bounded to my very feet. 45.391, and she was transferred to C. H. Smith Aug. 25, 1887. The transfer was made by F. W. Wicks, secretary of the American Jersey Club. New York City. The calves were sired by Mamie St. Helier, No. 22,081; also ewned by D. J. In an instant I was on the table near by Phillips, of Bowling Green, Ky., but bred by Mrs. G. B. Allen, of Louisville, Ky., Mr. Smith, the lacky owner of this gazing upon the strange thing and ready for precipitate flight.

Then the skull gave a violent shake

Bleeding at the Nose.

Bleeding from the nose may arise from an impoverished state of the blood, When it occurs in persons of middle age it is more serious, as it is then often a symptom of some other disease. bledding can generally be stopped by inaking the patient raise both arms above-his head and hold them there some time. Sponging with cold or iced water to the forehead and face, and applying a towel wet with cold water between the shoulders will, in some cases, succeed The application of a strong solution of alum to the inside of the nostrils or plugging. the nostrils with lint or cotton wool the nostrils with lint or cotton wool soaked in the solution, may be necessary if the bleeding is profuse. The health of the person subjected to the attacks should be improved by nutritions diet—animal food, with potatoes, green sulads, and fruit. The following prescription may be relied on; Tincture of steel, 2 days at \$150 to provide the steel. may be reined on! Interire of steel, 2 drains, dilute muriatic acid, 1 drain, syrup of orange peel, 1 ounce; infusion of calumba, 7 ounces. Mix for a child one table spoonful in a wine glass of water before meals; for an adult, increase the dose.—[New York Dispatch.

Expensive Quadrupeds.

The prince of Baroda, India, keeps a troop of war elephants that carry from six to eight sharpshooters and have been carecounter Pauline was to reign supreme, fully trained to maintain their steadine.

At last Pauline's thoughts returned to in the midst of deafening noises. The Renie, for she said with an accent of con-viction in her voice, "How could she have and the chief objection to their employdone it? I don't understand," thus un-openiously echoing what "the old set" maintaining a brigade of monsters dehad exclaimed many years ago. | Youring an average of sixty pounds of I wrote to a friend as I had promised, vegetables a day.—[New York Voice

BOTH INSECT AND PLANT.

Consul Jones Sends a Curiosity From China.

The Department of State has just re-reived from Consul Jones at Chinkiang, China, a small bottle containing some specimens of the curious fungus that grows out of a species of caterpillar, liteally transforming the unimal into a vegetable and causing: the unhappy insect to serve the purpose of a root. It is the larva of a kind of moth, and, when the cold of winter approaches, it makes its way down into the soil to the depth of three or four inches. There it is attacked by this remarkable disease and regularly surouts, sending up a long shoot, which sprouts, sending up a long shoot, which appears and fructities above the ground like any mushroom, forming spores for the purpose of its own reproduction. The natives of Thibet and in the provinces of Hupeh and Szechuan go about inces of Hupeh and Szechunn go about looking for this fungus in the neighborhood of a certain sort of myrtle trees, where only is it to be found. They dig up such specimens as they discover and make them into liftle bundles, tied with make them into little bundles, thet with red thread. In this shape they are sold as a medicine, which is esteemed if pos-sible more highly than the famous gin-seng, being considered a powerful cura-tive agent for diseases of the throat and lungs. Thus prepared for market they look like diminutive bulrushes, each having for its root the manny of a cat-crpillar. Now, this fingus has no other method

of growing than the one described. Therefore the fractifying top that is above ground scatters its spores around. above ground scatters its spores around, under the scatter-flowered myrtles on which the caterpillars feed. When the latter burrow into the soil to hiternate they are apt to stir up some of the hostile germs, whereupon they are at once attacked and speedily transformed into vegetable tissue. Their bodies, without losing their natural shape or external appearance, are wholly filled with the myralium and the subtraces of their flower. pedium, and the substance of their flesh is metamorphosed into stalks sprouting from their heads. Thus is afforded the remarkable spectacle of living organisms which are insects in summer and plants in winter. Of course a <u>sufficie</u>nt number of these afflicted larvæ must escape this fate to perpetuate their species from year to year and to supply reproductive opportunities for the fungus.

opportunities for the rungus.

Curlously enough, the common white grub, which is the larva of a beetle, is in many parts of the United States attacked have parts of the Chited States attacked by a fungus in a namner in all respects: similar. It has been suggested that neasures might be profitably taken to artificially inoculate this destructive worm on a large scale with the discuse; with a view to bringing about its partial or entire externination. Thus far no economic use has been found for the economic use has been found for the spreuts produced. In New Zealand there grows out of the body of a big. caterpillar a surprising edible mushroom, the stalks of which are eight to ten inchesin length and are much prized by the na-tives as an article of food. The latter alse burn it for use as a coloring matter. There is a fungus found in Costa Rica which in the same way employs it kind of beetle for its root, as one might say.

The Japanese grow several species of edible fungi in logs of decayed wood, after a fashion peculiar to themselves. One species of mushroom, which is utilized in Europe for killing flies, being regarded as one of the most poisonous forms, is employed by the northeastern tribes of Asia as a substitute for ardent tribes of Asia as a substitute for ardent spirits, one large specimen being sufficient to produce a pleasunt intoxication for a whole day. These same people use another kind of agaric, pounded, for suff. By the Chinese still another variety is made to serve as a valued dve for silk. However, these are only a few of the existing captivities in the a few of the existing curiosities in the fungus line [Washington Star.

Bovine Quadruplets.

Khedive Pet, registered Jersey conwhed by Charles H. Shifth, gave birth to four health, living calves—two males and two females—at his Idlewild plantation, two miles from Greenville. The calves are small, but strong and healthy. No one is more surprised than the owner, who was aroused at 5 o'clock in the morning by a colored attendant calling at the top of his voice that Pet had given birth to four calves. In baste Mr. Smith hurried to the disclosure and found the four-bright calves beside their mother. Khedive Pet is above the average size of Jersyys and is a descendant from the famous Khedive family of Jerseys, one ramous Ancouve family of Jerseys, one of which—the famous Princess—had a record of over forty-six pounds of buffer in seven days. Khedive Pet was raised by D. J. Phillips, of Bowling Green, Ky... The number of her herd register is:

four-fold producer, would not take any money to-day for Khedive Pet.—[Chicago Post. An Enterprising Land Agent.

Mr. Chadwick, who is well known asan after-dimer speaker in allusion to Prof: Norton's implication that a pur-chaser for certain lands belonging to the academy would be welcome, said that he was reminded of a hanging scene in Kansas. A murderer was about to be "swung off" when a horseman dashed up. His steed was covered with foam and he had every appearance of bearing an important message. Springing up the steps of the platform he announced the steps of the platform he amounced that if the person who occupied it would resign his place for a moment in favor of himself he would like to say a few words. The trembling wretch under the nose was glad of a moment's respite and the horseman proceeded to tell the audience-about some new lands in the vicinity for the sale of which he was the agent.—[St., Louis Republic.

Under-Fed Teeth.

The British Dental Association recognizes two great causes of deterioration in human teeth. One is the lavish waste numan teem. One is the lavish waste-due to having teeth pulled out on the slightest provocation, the other is starva-tion of the teeth by modern cookery and the small use of fish and other food capable of keeping up the necessary-supply of earthy salts. It is also stated that over-stimulation of the brain in children lends to undue withdrawal as children leads to undue withdrawal of children leads to undue withdrawal of phosphates from the circulation at the expense of the teeth, and that chronic dyspepsin is another cause of the failure of teeth.—Trenton (N. J.) American,

Practiced hands can make from 1,600 to 1,800 cigarettes a day.